The Weather
Today—Cool in early morning; warm, sunny afternoon. Yesterday—High, 84; low, 68.

The Washington Post

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Rommel Reported at Caen Battlefront

Democrats Pick Jackson As Chairman At Chicago

Indiana Senator, Political Unknown, Gets Call in Bid For Midwestern Vote

By Robert C. Albright

In their first open bid for the Midwest vote, the Democratic National Executive Committee yesterday picked a 49-year-old Hoosier lawyer and newcomer to the Senate as permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention opening in Chicago July 19.

Senator Samuel Dillon Jackson (D., Ind.) appointed to the Senate only five months ago, but an orator and a worker in Indiana party vineyards, was chosen by a 12-member executive committee appointed only yesterday by Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan.

In an interview, Jackson assumed the President would be renominated, but withheld any commitment on Vice President Henry A. Wallace as his possible running mate, saying:

"That's a field I don't want to get into."

Bid for Midwest Vote

His selection, accompanied by a forecast that the Democrats have "a very good chance" of carrying Indiana and some neighboring States, tipped off a Democratic drive to crack GOP Midwest strongholds which Republicans sought to fortify by nominating Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio. Appointment of the young Hoosier also spotlighted the Republicans' own factional differences in Indiana, and provided the first Democratic answer to 42-year-old Thomas E. Dewey's "accent on youth."

Choice of Jackson, comparatively an unknown in national politics, came as a surprise. Only national party figures previously have served as permanent chairman—Tom Walsh in 1932, Joe Robinson in 1936, and Alben Barkley in 1940.

Kerr Is Keynoter

As the Democrats already had chosen as their temporary chairman and keynoter Gov. Robert Samuel Kerr of Oklahoma, yesterday's announcement left only three big remaining questions in the Democratic convention picture. They were:

1. Will the President disclose his intentions in advance of the convention?
2. Who will be his running mate?
3. Will the "regular" Texans and other Dixie anti-fourth term delegations be seated at the convention?

Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia recently had indicated the President would announce his candidacy following the Republican convention. But Jackson said he had "no information" on that. Paul Porter, Democratic press chief, and Charles Michelson, publicity adviser, gave the same answer.

Slap at Platform

Porter and Michelson sat with him during the interview. Jackson said he "did not want to be weasel-worded"—an uppercut at the Republican platform.

"I assume," he said, "that if Mr. Roosevelt wants to be the candidate, he will be. If he wants to pick his running mate, he will pick him, but I am sure the pref-

See DEMOCRATS, Page 2, Col. 3.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	40	29	.580	...
Boston	36	22	.529	3½
New York	33	31	.516	4½
Chicago	31	30	.508	5
*WASHINGTON	32	34	.485	6
Detroit	32	36	.471	7½
*Cleveland	31	36	.463	8
Philadelphia	30	37	.448	9

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Cleveland-WASHINGTON (night)
Chicago, 3; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 4.

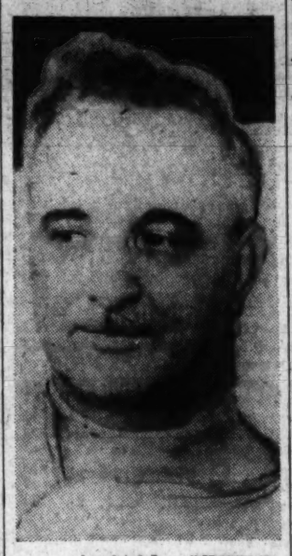
National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*St. Louis	42	19	.689	...
Pittsburgh	34	26	.567	7½
Cincinnati	35	30	.538	9
New York	33	32	.508	11
*Brooklyn	33	33	.500	11½
Philadelphia	26	36	.419	16½
Boston	27	40	.403	18
Chicago	22	36	.379	18½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 0.
Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
Brooklyn-St. Louis (night).

Faster Takes To His Bed



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHESTER H. LAKE, formerly of the Rural Electrification Administration, who wrote President Roosevelt he would not eat "until the REA program is freed from political domination," went to bed in St. Louis yesterday. He has not eaten since last Wednesday at noon, but drinks a glass of water every hour

Dewey Back In Albany to Map Campaign

Thousands Cheer Nominee Who Pledges 'A Stronger America'

Albany, July 1 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, standing hands in pockets on the steps of the State Capitol, told a cheering crowd today that America risks a wartime election "because that to us means we are free men and are going to keep the things we fight for."

Home from his triumphant nomination in Chicago as the Republican presidential candidate, Dewey was greeted by crowds that packed the railroad station, lined the streets to the Capitol and gathered 2500-strong under huge shade trees to listen to him.

State police estimated a turnout totaling 10,000 and local residents said it was an unusual tribute in a town that has been solidly Democratic for years in its voting.

Introduced as "the next President" by State Senate Leader Benjamin F. Feinberg, who had been acting as Governor, Dewey declared:

"We are able to argue about things which mean most to us while everyone keeps his shoulder to the wheel. It means to the Axis that doom will come sooner because we are so strong we can argue among ourselves and fight a war better as we do it. After November 7 America will be stronger."

Dewey thanked the crowd for its "friendly and cordial reception."

"I hope you will permit me to say that I hope you feel about me the same way in November," he said, and those gathered under the trees roared approval. As he spoke, party enthusiasts held aloft a large banner on which was painted:

"We did it before and we'll do it again."

A State guard band which had greeted him when he stepped off the train, played "the Battle Hymn of the Republic.

The crowd joined in the singing. Dewey's rich baritone could be

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 2.

WMC Hiring Rules Set Up For District

Broad Controls For Stabilizing Labor Adapted to Conditions Here

By Adele Bernstein

From now until the critical shortage of workers in essential industry and services eases, broad hiring controls under the Government's labor stabilization program will apply in Washington to most men and women workers over 17, and to all employers.

Following is a breakdown of the regulations governing each group. They have been adapted to meet local conditions by the area War Manpower Commission from Nation-wide standards announced by WMC Chief Paul V. McNutt.

FOR THE JOB-SEEKER:

If you have no definite job in mind, you apply at the U. S. Employment Service offices. For professional and commercial workers, 1022 15th st. nw.; for industrial workers, 501 K st. nw.

Persons leaving their jobs in an essential or locally needed establishment must have with them a release from the employer. If the employer refuses to grant the release, the WMC may grant a statement of availability on appeal by the worker that wages are inadequate, working conditions intolerable, or that his skills or workday are not fully utilized.

Jobs Here or Elsewhere

The USES, after obtaining details, will offer the applicant a choice of jobs in the most essential establishments in Washington. Or, if the job-seeker feels that none of these suits his ability, he may be offered essential employment outside Washington.

There is no limit to the number of jobs the prospective employe may refuse. And he may apply day after day until he finds suitable work.

The worker need not accept any job which pays less than his previous one, involves transportation difficulties, might inflict personal hardship, or does not fully use his skills as a workman. His right to join or refuse to join a union is protected.

This is also true in the case of women with young children and other dependents.

Those Who Needn't Go

There is no need for any of the following to go to the USES for employment referral, unless they wish:

Veterans of this war, men and women, during the first 60 days of employment in civilian work; youngsters 17 years of age or less; farm and domestic workers, persons taking jobs of 30 hours a week or less or for a week or less in duration, and those who take part-time work which uses skills related to their principal employment—as, for example, a secretary taking a typing job in her spare time.

Also excluded from the regulations are persons seeking work in the legislative and judicial branches of Government, foreign governments and in State, county or municipal government, except such jobs as come under the Civil Service Commission or are with the British Ministry of Supply.

FOR THE EMPLOYER:

The highest number of workers employed during the period from May 15 to June 1, 1944, is the employer's hiring ceiling.

At the outset, all essential and locally-needed business establishments are classed in Priority Group 5: less essential in Group 6. If the employer feels his ceiling is too low, that essential production

See JOB, Page 2, Column 2.

Reds Capture Borisov, 500 Other Places

Offensive Rolls Toward Minsk; Bag of Prisoners Mounts to 35,680

London, July 1 (AP).—Red troops closed on Minsk today, completing the capture of the important rail center of Borisov and taking more than 500 other places in White Russia, as the Soviet summer offensive went into its second week with unabated ferocity, Moscow announced tonight.

The Third White Russian Army of Gen. Ivan Cherniakovsky, driving directly toward Minsk along the rail line from Orsha, widened its front on the western bank of the Berezina River to 70 miles, the Soviet communique said, and plunged onward, even while units to the rear wiped out the last German resistance in Borisov, city of 26,000 and 46 miles east of Minsk.

Flanking movements by other Soviet troops were even closer to the White Russian capital, which field dispatches said was within sound of the approaching battle.

The capture of 12,000 more Germans to the south by the First White Russian Army of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky on Friday also was announced in the communique, which said that a Nazi lieutenant general and a major general were among the prisoners taken.

The new roundup brought to 35,680 the number of German captives taken on the southern sector of the White Russian Front.

Rokossovsky's advance northwestward toward Minsk liberated more than 150 places during the day, the communique said.

The Berezina River also was reached at a point some 30 miles southeast of Borisov near the town of Berezino and due west of Mogilev.

In addition to occupying Borisov after 24 hours of fierce street-fighting, the Third White Russian Army took more than 150 other places and farther north in the area of Polotsk, where the Soviet advance already had carried across the old Polish frontier in two places, the First Baltic Army captured 150 localities.

The offensive against the Finns on the far northern front between Lakes Ladoga and Onezhskoe (Onega) progressed just as steadily, Moscow reported, and during the day more than 30 places on this sector, including the district center of Pryazha, were taken.

have been covered by aerial minelayers.

Mining of Danube Resumed by RAF

London, July 1 (AP).—Planting of mines in the Danube River—a vital phase of the Allied campaign to disrupt Hitler's communications in the Balkans—has been renewed by RAF Wellingtons and Liberators, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

Since operations began several months ago, the Air Ministry said, hundreds of miles of the Danube in Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary,

Guatemalas' President Out

Guatemala City, Guatemala, July 1 (AP).—Gen. Jorge Ubico resigned today as President of Guatemala, and a military junta took over the government.

The junta, formed by Generals Eduardo Villagran Ariza, Federico Ponce and Buenaventura Pineda, promised restoration of constitutional rights and said a special session of the national assembly would be called to name an Acting President.

Ubico's cabinet quit with him, and the junta now is forming a new one.

A suspension of constitutional rights by the Ubico government on June 22 was a prelude to the resignation of Ubico and his cabinet. That action had precipitated a strike of students in the National University which threatened to spread.

(In El Salvador, which last May underwent a sudden successful revolt against the Hernandez Martinez regime, news of the fall of Ubico's government was received with rejoicing by exiles from Guatemala.)

General Ubico has served as President of Guatemala since his election February 9, 1931. In 1940 he was reported to have quashed a rebellion, when 12 persons were reported executed.

Killed in Italy

Winchester, Va., July 1.—Sergt. Stanley C. Alider, was killed in action May 28 with the Fifth Army in Italy. Clarke County relatives have been notified. Five sisters survive.

Where the Yankees Paused in Normandy

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FOXHOLES—A field cut up by foxholes dug by American troops when halted temporarily in earlier fighting on the Normandy peninsula. The Americans have moved on, leaving their mark behind them

Foe Falls Back On 165-Mile Italian Front

Reels Under Blows Of 5th, 8th Armies' Drive on 3 Cities

Rome, July 1 (AP).—The German lines fell back tonight all along the 165-mile Italian front under blows of the Fifth and Eighth Armies marching on the prize cities of Livorno (Leghorn), Florence and Ancona.

The Fifth Army beat back a tank-led counterattack and fought into the outskirts of Cecina, on the Tyrrhenian seacoast only 20 miles below Livorno.

The French of the Fifth Army fought a mile through the mountains to within six miles of Siena, a highway center 31 miles below Florence.

Advance On Both Shores

British, South African and Indian troops in the center moved up both the east and west shores of Lake Trasimeno against sporadic resistance.

The Eighth on the east crossed the Chienti River—a barrier which had blocked its advance for several days—and the Germans fell back

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

D.C. Man Aided In 2 Captures

A Washington Army lieutenant, John L. Mobie, jr. of 1428 35th st. nw., played an important role in the capture of Lieut. Gen. Carl von Schlieben, Nazi garrison commander at Cherbourg, and Rear Admiral Walter Hennecke, German naval commander in Normandy, Supreme Headquarters of Allied Expeditionary Force announced yesterday.

LAMBIE

Despite a cheek wound from a Nazi machine-gun bullet, Lambie directed an Army unit to the entrance of the underground stronghold that was sheltering the ranking German officers.

According to the announcement from Supreme Headquarters, an American naval unit also participated in the capture of Von Schlieben and Hennecke and in the capture of two of Cherbourg's harbor strongholds, Forts du Homet and Querqueville.

Armed with submachine guns, carbines and hand grenades, 52 Navy officers and men joined Army contingents in penetrating the waterfront area hours before Cherbourg fell. Fort du Homet surrendered to two naval officers, who took 300 prisoners and liberated 50 American parachute troops, who had been prisoners since D-Day.

The capture of Fort Querqueville, west of Cherbourg, was effected by four Navy men and six Army men.

City in Uproar

15,000 Danes Battle Nazis In Capital

Stockholm, July 1 (U.P.).—Street fighting, on the largest scale thus far, continued in Copenhagen today between some 15,000 armed Danish patriots and German occupation forces who fired into the crowds from machine gun nests, heavy gun emplacements and low-flying planes, killing at least a score and wounding up to 700, Danish press dspatches said.

Copenhagen was reported "in an uproar" as the patriots rose in spontaneous rebellion against the Nazi authorities, demanding that the German-imposed state of emergency and curfew be lifted and the Danish Nazi Schalburg corps sent from the country.

The Germans were reported rushing mobile artillery, tanks, cannon and reinforcements into the city to help the garrison of 3000 quell the uprising, while Svenska Dagbladet in Stockholm said Nazi troops were forming into an "iron ring" around the Danish capital.

The Danish press service said that up until 8 p. m. Friday 386 persons had been hospitalized while an unknown number of wounded had been unable to find hospitals. Another unknown number were reported killed in the rioting, and it was feared that the Germans had taken some patriots as hostages.

(The British radio, reported by NBC, said 40 persons had been killed by German patrols, firing on everyone in sight, and added that some wounded Danish refugees had arrived in Sweden by fishing boat.)

The Danes reportedly had hung British, American and Soviet flags on trolley wires.

Yanks Wipe Out Bypassed Japs On Saipan

Foe Blasted in Caves; Fleet Shells Tinian; Formosa Is Bombed

Pearl Harbor, July 1 (AP).—American Marines and Doughboys are slowly consolidating their gains on bloody Saipan Island as they liquidated pockets of Japanese hiding in caves behind their lines.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Saturday communique reported "small gains" Thursday and added that holed-in Japanese, bypassed previously, were being wiped out.

The American forces were fighting over rough terrain — ridges slashed by ravines and dotted with caves. The work of consolidating gains was slow and tough.

The Japanese continued their nightly nuisance raids over American held areas. They dropped explosives Thursday night. One Japanese plane was shot down.

Naval shells and aerial bombers rained without halt on nearby Tinian Island in an effort to neutralize Japanese gun positions there.

Rota Island, about 60 miles south of Saipan, was subjected to its daily aerial blistering Thursday. Buildings and runways were blasted by carrier planes. Japanese aircraft did not attempt interception.

Far to the north navy planes staged a pre-dawn attack on the Kurile Islands. Paramushiro and Shumushu were bombed Thursday. Again the Japanese offered no air opposition and antiaircraft fire was meager. All the raiders returned to their base.

While this deadly ground battle raged without letup it was officially disclosed that American bombers had struck Formosa, 300 miles north of the Philippines.

Night-flying Liberators, roaring out of bases in China Thursday night, hit Takao port, Japanese

See ISLES, Page 2, Column 3.

British Stop Dozen Blows; Yanks Take 2000 Nazis

Total of Dead And Prisoners In U. S. Area Alone Reaches 50,000

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Sunday), July 2 (AP).—Britain's Second Army destroyed 25 German tanks and hurled back a dozen enemy counterattacks southwest of Caen yesterday, while American troops cleaning up the northwestern tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula captured 2000 Germans—boosting Axis dead and prisoners on the American Front alone to nearly 50,000 men.

Both the Allies and the Germans were rushing men and material into the line arching on three sides of Caen for impending critical tank battles on the 120-mile route to Paris, and Marshal Erwin Rommel was reported to have arrived at the Caen Front.

Allied Bridgehead Firm

A headquarters communique issued at 11:30 p.m. said: "No further gains have been made in the strong Allied bridgehead across the Odon River" southwest of Caen.

A local enemy movement in the vicinity of Esquay, two miles across the Odon and six miles southwest of Caen, was noted by headquarters which also said that enemy infiltration attempts from the east "were unsuccessful."

Front dispatches said the Germans also hit the west flank of the Allied bridgehead a dozen times during the day "with no success at all." These jabs were beaten off in the Cheux, Grainville-sur-Odon and Cheux areas, which are from three to four miles northwest of Esquay and on the north side of the Odon.

Total Tank Toll 167

The destruction of 25 more Nazi tanks made a total of 167 demolished by the British since D-Day and a total of 347 destroyed or disabled.

A dispatch from American headquarters on the peninsula said the Americans had buried 4212 Germans and captured 42,000 for a total of 46,212 since D-day. From 2000 to 3000 Germans remain to be wiped out or captured on the tip of the peninsula which has been all but overrun. (German broadcasts wrote off Nazi resistance in the area, and said fighting had ceased Friday midnight.)

Doughboys Use Bayonets

United States troops, backed by artillery and using bayonets, grenades and flame-throwers, were swiftly mopping up the last bit of resistance on the peninsula. Dispatches from Cherbourg said they had wrecked German railway artillery which had been hurling occasional shells into Cherbourg in an effort to slow American engineers working on the dynamited harbor installations.

Field reports from the British sector told of German troops going into battle straight from the march. One German officer drove furiously all the way from Paris to help direct German counterblows.

"He drove straight into our lines and was captured," a British officer added.

Hitler in Rare Speech Extols Nazi Fanaticism

London, July 1 (AP).—Long-silent Adolf Hitler, speaking at the funeral of Gen. Eduard Dietl, Nazi commander in Finland, who was killed in a plane crash, said "In this fifth year of the war we often find ourselves confronted with difficult situations" but expressed belief "national fanaticism" would bring victory.

The speech, made at an unspecified time and place, was distributed tonight to the German press and broadcast by DNB.

Hitler's last previous address was January 30, broadcast on the 11th anniversary of his rise to power.

"In this fifth year of the war," Hitler said, "we often find ourselves confronted with difficult situations, yet none of these bears comparison with the Narvik expedition with which I entrusted General Dietl because I believed he was the man to persevere to the end with what was a seemingly hopeless enterprise."

At Narvik, Hitler said, Dietl performed a "miracle of military ability and human personality" to beat a "far superior enemy."

Morgenthau Is President

Dynamic Monetary Policy Asked of Parley by Roosevelt

Bretton Woods, N. H., July 1 (AP). Calling for "a dynamic and a soundly expanding world economy," President Roosevelt sent a message of confidence and hope to the opening session of the United Nations monetary and financial conference today.

Delegates from 44 nations, joined by an observer from a 45th, Denmark, heard Mr. Roosevelt's greeting as they assembled in the mountain-encircled Mount Washington house for three weeks of discussions out of which may grow two new mammoth international financial institutions.

They immediately and unanimously named Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, head of the American delegation, as conference president and heard him predict their decisions "will shape to a significant degree the nature of the world in which we are to live."

The parley will consider proposals for an eight-billion-dollar monetary fund designed to stabilize world currencies and a ten-billion-dollar bank for reconstruction and development. Emphasizing that their discussions will affect "ordinary men and women everywhere," Mr. Roosevelt said that only through a dynamic and expanding world economy "can the living standards of individual nations be advanced to levels which will permit a full realization of our hopes for the future."

Morgenthau pleaded with the delegates to conduct their talks "not as bargainers but as partners; not as rivals but men who recognize that their common welfare

See MONETARY, Page 2, Column 1

41% of Goal With 6 Days Left

Bond Drive Outlook Gloomy As Day's Sales Dip to $200,000

Prospects of the District reaching its 34-million dollar Series E bond goal by Saturday when the Fifth War Loan campaign closes were darkest yesterday as a sale of $200,000 in bonds, one of the smallest in the drive, was recorded.

Two million dollars worth of these securities must be sold each day to bring the present subscription of 41 per cent of the goal up to 100 per cent, Chairman John A. Reilly of the District War Finance Committee warned. Sales to individuals of all types of securities stand at 44.9 per cent of the 61-million dollar quota.

Sales of bonds to individuals throughout the Nation through Friday totaled $3,380,000,000 or 56 per cent of the six billion dollar goal. Purchase of all types of

See BOND, Page 2, Column 2.

'Shot From the Sky' Attractions Tonight

Ballerina Irina Baronova and Beatrice Kay, radio singing star, will appear at the "Shot From the Sky" show on the Monument Grounds tonight at 8 o'clock.

Maj. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, 39, one of the youngest generals in the armed forces and veteran of the first bombing mission from England on D-Day, will be guest speaker.

The Air Transport Command's musical revue, "Contact Caravan," will be offered at a matinee performance at 3 p. m. today and again this evening.

Germans Rob Eastern Front To Brace West

By Wes Gallagher

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 1 (AP).—The three great battlefronts in Normandy, Russia and Italy took on the nature of a single struggle today with confirmation that Adolf Hitler has been forced to bring divisions from Russia to meet the British and Americans in the west.

This policy of robbing the Eastern Front to bolster the west was taken as an indication that the Germans had about reached the end of their strategic reserves.

Allied Twenty-first Army Group Headquarters declared German reserve divisions now being hurled into the Battle of Normandy had been brought from Russia despite the terrific Nazi setbacks near Minsk.

Normally the Germans would have a strong pool of "strategic divisions" either in the Reich or some more convenient spot, where they could be sent to any battle area as required. Before the Allied landing of June 6, this reserve was variously estimated at 30 to 40 divisions.

Since then, German losses in Normandy, Russia and Italy are estimated roughly at 375,000 men. In terms of divisions, they total more than 30. This accounts for virtually all the German reserve. Thus the high command now must treat all three fronts as one great battle and decide where the heaviest threats are, then meet them by borrowing from one of the other fronts.

It appeared here that the Germans plan to meet their dilemma by trading territory for men. This could prolong the struggle for a long time if the Germans could fight rear-guard actions without being caught, but with the Americans bagging 40,000 men on the Cherbourg Peninsula, the Russians trapping two armies on the Minsk Front, and the Allies in Italy virtually wiping out the Fourteenth German Army, such an enemy program has been upset.

The current Nazi "patching" policy should sooner or later leave a weak point through which an irreparable hole can be torn in the defenses.

MONETARY

From Page 1.

depends, on peace as in war, upon mutual trust and joint endeavor."

The inaugural plenary session—only business meeting to which newsmen are to be admitted—was held in the flag-draped auditorium of the hotel.

Delegates and their staffs who arrived on two special trains this morning found the hotel a scene of feverish activity as workmen added finishing touches to the refurbishing needed to make the building habitable after two years of idleness.

The hotel grounds were declared a military reservation, with armed MP's on duty. All those at the conference, including delegates—with rare exceptions—are required to double up in bedrooms.

Terming commerce the life blood of a free society, Mr. Roosevelt told the conference the arteries that carry that blood stream must never again be clogged "by artificial barriers created through senseless economic rivalries."

Morgenthau, in his address accepting the presidency, voiced the hope the delegates would focus upon what he termed "two elementary economic axioms." The first, he said, is that "prosperity has no fixed limits—the more of it the other nations enjoy, the more each nation will have for itself." The second cited was that "prosperity, like peace, is indivisible, we cannot afford to have it scattered here or there among the fortunate or to enjoy it at the expense of others. Poverty, where it exists, is menacing to us all and undermines the well-being of each of us."

ITALY

From Page 1.

seward a line along the Musone River, 10 miles from the Adriatic port of Ancona.

While United States troops fought for Cecina, other American units crossed the Cecina River three miles to the northeast, partly outflanking this town of 10,000 population. Advance elements were only 17 miles from Livorno.

Praise From Kesselring

A captured document from the headquarters of Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring credited the Allies with launching the Italian offensive "with absolute coordination" and said the performance of Allied tanks and vehicles was "astoundingly good."

The document said the Allies had advanced over mountainous terrain considered impassable.

The communique of the Mediterranean Allied air force said 1600 sorties were flown yesterday and considerable bombing strength was thrown against railway bridges, tunnels and viaducts north of Florence in an effort to ensnarl German communications.

Silver Spring Firm Awarded Army-Navy 'E'

The Army-Navy Production Award, the first to be granted to a private manufacturing organization in Montgomery County, has been awarded the Lofstrand Co., 855 Selim rd., Silver Spring.

Ceremonies in connection with the awarding of the Army-Navy "E" will be held at the Silver Spring plant Saturday morning, July 15. At the same time each employe will receive a silver "E" pin as a gift from the Army. The company manufactures chain saw blade sharpeners for the Army.

JOB

From Page 1.

or service are suffering from lack of workers, and that USES is not sending him enough workers under his present group rating, he files Form 63 (a request for manpower allocation), asking for a higher rating in groups 1 to 4.

Group Rating Procedure

An establishment's group rating determines how far down the list it will be when USES offers jobs to workers. The 1 to 4 groups, being the most critically needed in Washington, will naturally come first.

The WMC Priority Committee, consisting of Government representatives speaking for each industry in Washington (Office of Defense Transportation for local transportation establishments; a War Production Board man for retail businesses and trades) decides whether the applicant warrants group 1 to 4 rating.

However, the employer may appeal from the Priority Committee's decision and take his case to the WMC Labor-Management Committee for further action.

An employer needing workers to meet production or service schedules files an order with the USES giving his employment ceiling, how far below it his staff has fallen and the reasons for needed additional workers.

Rey Get First Call

While establishment in the 1 to 4 groups get first call on available labor, these will be very few in number. Less essential employers, in group 6, must depend on the workers listed above as exempt from the hiring regulations, and also on the many hundreds who have no skills for critical industry and may, therefore, be offered employment in less essential establishments.

Employers may advertise and should, according to McNutt. But after the interview with the worker they must clear hiring with USES. Later, the Washington WMC will work out arrangements with individual establishments, as well as with unions, schools and other hiring agencies, so that they may do their own hiring, making only periodic reports to the WMC office.

Every business is urged to use its present staff to the fullest extent, institute intensive training where necessary, and to adjust working conditions wherever possible so as to cut down turnover and maintain efficient operation and production. The WMC plans to assist individual employers to achieve this, area director Ernest V. Connolly stated.

BOND

From Page 1.

securities reached 86 per cent of the national quota.

Commander Anthony Kimmins, English naval hero just returned from action in Normandy, told the "Shot From the Sky" show audience last night that landings in France were less spectacular than those at Salerno because of the absence of the Luftwaffe.

He related that the British Fleet created a disturbance off Boulogne to make the Germans think a landing attempt would be made in that area.

Annamary Dickey, Metropolitan Opera soprano, also appeared on the program, accompanied by the United States Navy Band under the direction of Warrant Officer Richard Townsend. John A. Overhold, chairman of the Civil Service Commission's war bond drive, read a bond-buying appeal from Harry B. Mitchell, president of the commission, who was unable to appear.

A "Shot from the Sky" show booth operated by the Parent-Teacher Association of Gordon Junior High School sold $50,850 in war bonds in one week, it was announced yesterday. The money has been credited to the school for the purchase of a fighter plane and 20 adjusting beds for servicemen's hospitals.

Exceeding their bond goals yesterday were Sibley Hospital with a quota of $105,000 and Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital with a $42,000 quota.

Chairman Reilly of the War Finance Committee will make a last minute appeal to small bond buyers Tuesday night at 6 over Station WRC.

In another effort to spur late sales, two American war heroes will appear at the Monument Grounds show next Thursday and Friday. They are Technical Sergt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, credited with killing 30 of the enemy during the Italian campaign, and Lieut. Ernest Childers, who single-handed captured two German machine gun nests.

DEWEY

From Page 1.

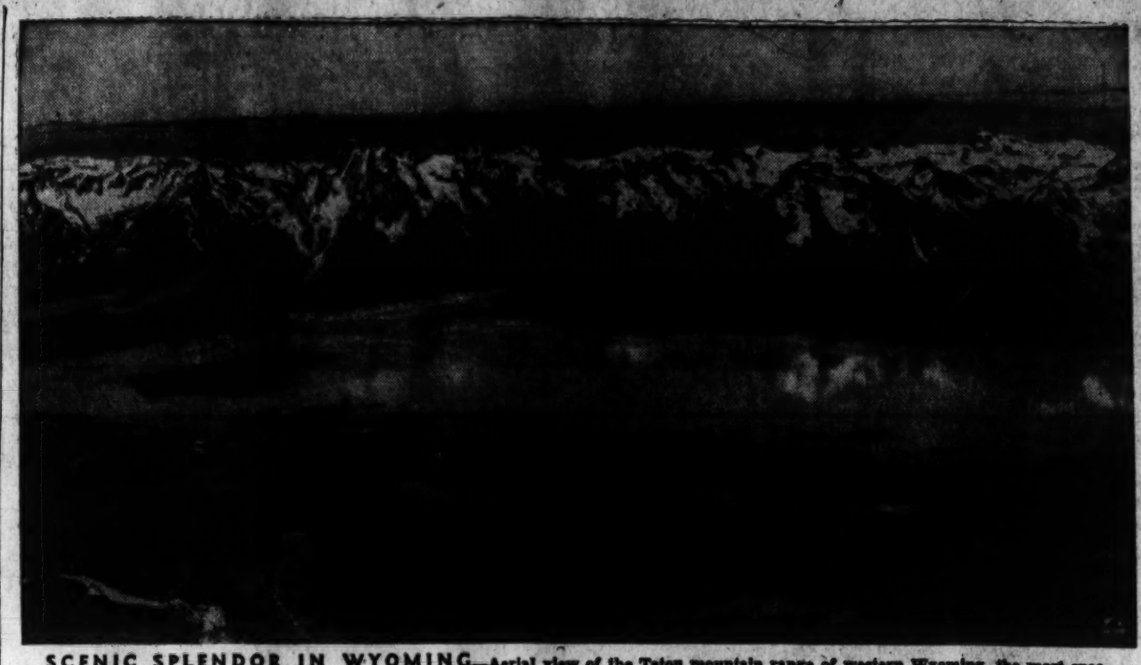
heard plainly. Mrs. Dewey beamed and joined in.

The Governor, looking fresh despite long conferences with party leaders on the train and a postmidnight gathering with reporters, went to his office after his short address.

Dewey's immediate plans still were vague, but when he left the train the general understanding with his aides appeared to be that the next few weeks would be spent in intensive organization work during which he would confer by telephone with Gov. John Bricker of Ohio, the vice presidential nominee; later, possibly, meeting Bricker in person.

The Dewey board of strategy, including Herbert Brownell, jr., the new national committee chairman, and J. Russell Sprague, New York national committeeman, went on to New York. Edwin F. Jaeckle, State chairman, left the train at Buffalo.

Brownell told reporters he planned to open national Republican headquarters in New York City and direct the campaign from there.



SCENIC SPLENDOR IN WYOMING—Aerial view of the Teton mountain range of western Wyoming, the most spectacular part of which is contained in Grand Teton national park, and Jackson Lake, in the disputed Jackson Hole national monument.

ISLES

From Page 1.

shipping center on Formosa's southwestern coast. Targets were docks and harbor installations. Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's communique said damage was inflicted but gave no details.

It was toward the Philippines and Formosa that defeated units of Japan's fleet fled after being hit hard by American carrier planes June 19.

Dispatches from the American flagship off Saipan said 60 per cent of the island was under Yank control with the estimated 20,000 Japanese defenders now concentrated in the north.

Rembert James, Associated Press war reporter at Saipan, said "the only way to take Saipan is to liquidate the strong points, killing the defenders to the last man. That is what the Marines and Army Infantry are doing."

James said that heavy American casualties during the first 17 days of fighting—largest casualties of any single Pacific land action to date—resulted from desperate close-in battling.

American losses were 1474 killed, 7400 wounded and 878 missing. The Yanks buried 4951 Japanese bodies.

Japs Report Guam Attack

London, July 1 (U.P.).—Imperial Japanese headquarters, quoted in a German Transocean broadcast, today announced that American naval and air units attacked Guam yesterday and that four American warships, including two aircraft carriers, had been sunk by Japanese warcraft off the Bonin Islands. There was no confirmation of the enemy claims from American sources.

DEMOCRATS

From Page 1.

erences of the people will have a very important influence."

Asked if he "assumed" the President would pick Henry Wallace, he first said: "I don't want to assume that. I don't assume that." Then he said that he made no assumptions either way, but left the plain impression that he considered the decision still open.

Pets May Prove Fickle But Bonds Won't Run

Staunton, Va., July 1 (Spl.).—Finley Tynes, executive secretary of the Staunton-Augusta Chamber of Commerce, at a recent war bond auction, received a Persian cat as his prize. He took it home, but when his Dalmatian dog and the cat glimpsed each other for the first time, the cat plunged through a window and disappeared—and has not been heard from since. However, Mr. Tynes still has his war bond. He comments that is one investment that cannot run away.

Many D. C. Boys Attend Berkeley Springs Camp

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., July 1.—Camp Monte Vita for boys began its sixth annual session at "The Castle," overlooking this summer restort, yesterday with 55 boys, most of them from Washington.

It is again under the direction of Dr. W. W. Keesecker, of Washington, of the Bureau of Education, with Allison P. Rider, director of athletics at the high school here, heading a staff of ten councilors.

'QUEEN BEE'—Film actress Esther Williams has been named "Queen Bee" by Seabees at Port Hueneme, Calif.

14th U.S. Air Force Sank 414,939 Tons Of Ships Since '42

Chunking, July 1 (AP).—By actual check, 414,939 tons of enemy shipping have been sunk by Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Fourteenth U. S. Air Force from July 4, 1942, to May 31, 1944, an official review said today on the eve of the force's second anniversary.

In the same period, 131,650 tons probably were sunk and 247,900 tons damaged.

The enemy lost in the same period under review 100 aircraft destroyed, 464 probables and 282 damaged. The Fourteenth's losses were 167 planes.

The Fourteenth Air Force flew almost 25,000 sorties in attacks against Japanese land and sea communications.

Included in the enemy's shipping losses were many of Japan's first-line merchant vessels, carrying much-needed supplies to the Southwest Pacific, Indo-China and Burma theaters.

Court-Martial Convicts Officer of Low Flights

Salina, Kans., July 1 (AP).—Capt. Arthur J. Humby, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been convicted by a court-martial on charges of violating Army Air Forces regulations by flying his four-engined bomber low over a thickly populated section of Kansas City, Col. Arthur J. Melanson, commanding officer of the Smoky Hill Army Air Feld, reported today.

Colonel Melanson said Humby was fined $1000 ($100 monthly for 10 months), and will not be promoted for six months after he becomes eligible, and will receive a reprimand.

Cab Cases Continued

Trials of two taxicab owners and three drivers charged with falsifying applications to the Alexandria Traffic Board for cab operators' permits which were scheduled in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday were ordered continued until July 12 by Judge James Duncan upon requests by attorneys who asked for further time to study the cases.

Md. Income Tax Returns for 1943 Total $6,457,241

Annapolis, Md., July 1 (AP).—Maryland income tax returns for 1943 to date totaled $6,457,241.30, Chief Deputy Comptroller Joseph O'C. McCusker reported today.

McCusker said that 256,034 returns had been filed, and although the State rate was reduced 50 per cent by the 1943 Legislature, it was believed the total receipts for 1943 would approximate those of the preceding year.

The equalization would result, he continued, from the greater tax base and an increased number of taxpayers.

Represented in the receipts were returns from 2944 corporations, amounting to $1,335,949; 251,334 resident individual returns, totaling $5,042,021.26; 620 fiduciary returns, $35,203.97; 959 nonresident individual returns, $22,518.85, and 101 returns with tax withheld at the source, $21,547.94.

McCusker said that since the State income tax may be paid in quarterly installments a balance of about $1,200,000 remains to be paid.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, none; compared Friday last week: Strictly choice fed steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher; good average-choice kinds 25 to 40 up; all others very irregular, mostly steady, with weak undertone on killer account; replacement kinds drifting 50 lower; heifers steady to 25 higher, with medium grades carrying very weak undertone; reduced supply cows lent at least temporary strength to that market, mostly strong; undertone very weak, however, in sympathy with bearish trade sentiment surrounding all grass cattle; shipper-type heavy bulls, both sausage and beef, steady, but all others 25 to 50 lower; largely steer and heifer run; top, 17.50 on weighty steers; next highest price 17.50 paid for long yearlings as well as weighty bullocks; grassy and warmed-up kinds 12.00@13.50; common and medium stockers, 8.50@10.00; strictly good calf weights, 13.00, with low-good kinds, 12.00; fed heifers topped at 17.35, bulking at 14.25@16.75; cutter cows closed at 8.25 down; most sausage bulls 9.00@11.00, top 12.50; practical outside heavy fat bulls, 13.50; vealers 50 to 1.00 lower; late top, 15.50 paid sparingly.

SALABLE SHEEP—No receipts; total, 5000; compared Friday last week: Good and choice spring lambs fully 50 lower; lower grades off 1.00 or more; shorn old crop lambs declined 50 early but were absent late; good and choice shorn ewes 50 lower; lower grades near steady, closing to 15.00 on sorted good and choice native spring lambs to city butchers; mixed medium to choice, 14.25 and 14.50, with bucks discounted 1.00; cull to medium 40 to 60 lb. springers, 9.00@12.00; load common and medium 56-lb. Texas, 11.15; medium and good 82 to 102 lb. shorn old crop lambs No. 1 and 2 pelts, 12.50@13.00; two loads good and choice 95-lb. Texas shorn aged wethers, 7.00; late sales, shorn slaughter ewes, 4.00@6.25, according to grade.

Wheat Subsidy Change to Cost Va. Farmers $500,000

Richmond, Va., July 1 (AP).—Wheat subsidy rate changes, effective today, will cost Virginia farmers roughly $500,000, C. W. Thompson, manager of Dixie-Portland flour mills here, said today.

As a result, he said, the price of wheat to farmers was slashed from $1.55 to $1.45 per bushel.

The subsidy rate was changed, Thompson said he was informed, to 4½ cents a bushel on soft wheat, the only kind grown in Virginia, and to 15½ cents a bushel on hard (Western) wheat, with millers getting back only 4½ cents on every bushel of soft wheat ground, while grinders of hard wheat get back 15½ cents. Previously, subsidies were 18 cents on soft wheat and 19 cents on hard wheat.

The new rate will be effective for at least 30 days unless an emergency change is made.

Funkhouser Gets Charter for His Real Estate Firm

Charleston, W. Va., July 1 (AP).—The West Virginia Secretary of State's office began the new business year today by handing out six charters, one of them to a $100,000 Eastern Panhandle realty firm set up by R. Justin Funkhouser of Ranson.

The concern is the Blakely Corporation of Ranson, Jefferson County, authorized capital stock $100,000 and starting business with $50,000. Incorporators were listed as R. Justin Funkhouser, son of R. J. Funkhouser, aspirant for the Republican gubernatorial nomination this year; William O. Grove of Winchester, Va., J. Errol Ward of Charles Town, Kitty Linthicum of Charles Town, and Henry Jennings of Kearneysville.

The papers set out that 492 of the 500 $100-par-value shares were held by Funkhouser and the other incorporators held two shares each.

Leesburg Woman Gets Conservation Unit Post

Leesburg, Va., July 1.—Mrs. Flora G. Myers of Leesburg, has been selected as secretary of the Loudoun Agriculture Conservation Association to succeed A. di Zerega, jr., who resigned to accept a position as manager of the Foxcroft School farms. Mrs. Holmes Thomas of Round Hill, has been named treasurer of the association.

Fair Dates Selected

Staunton, Va., July 1.—The Staunton Fair announces that its thirty-second annual exhibition will be held here September 25-30. A. N. Dull is president and Charles B. Ralston secretary. This is one of the few Virginia fairs being held without interruption during the war years.

77 Scouts to Camp

Cumberland, Md., July 1.—Seventy-seven Boy Scouts of five troops in Allegany and Mineral County, W. Va., have made reservations for the first week of the summer camp of Potomac council, which opened this afternoon at Greenland Gap, Grant County, W. Va.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Army Hears Ominous Talk About Fewer Promotions

BIG TALK: Army officers stationed here have heard ominous reports that they won't get automatic promotions hereafter and that there will be few promotions and far between . . . Anti-Wallace Democrats have decided on the favorite son strategy to keep the Vice President from getting renominated. They plan to nominate a score of candidates, throw the convention in an uproar, and compel FDR to give the nod to someone other than Wallace . . . That the most embarrassed person in town on D-Day was Mrs. Betty Carter, who teaches English to a score of Russian army officers who are on duty here with the purchasing commission. On D-Day all ranks of officers came up and congratulated her on the opening of the second front by embraces in true continental style.

GOVERNMENT GIRLS FUTURE: It's bright, says 71-year-old Mary Anderson who is retiring as chief of the Women's Bureau after 25 years in the job, the longest any woman has ever held a top-notch Federal post. Miss Anderson doesn't believe the number of women in Government will be cut down sharply after this war as it was after World War 1. In this war, she explained, women have been placed in jobs where they were qualified and they have proved themselves. And during World War 1, she recalled, women made failures in many jobs that caused men to underrate them. As a result, she explained, women were kept out of higher paid positions and they were given infrequent grade promotions. But after this war she fully expects women to continue their progress in Government.

Petroleum Administration for War performed a miracle the other day. It wrote Congress at the last moment to say, in effect, please cut our '45 appropriation by $550,000. Pleased as Punch, Congress obliged. . . . Treasury's Procurement Division is being reorganized to prepare for the gigantic task of disposing of surplus consumer war goods. The agency will be expanded some. . . . The Pepper Committee will hold hearings next month on the health of the Nation with special emphasis on white-collar people who have fixed salaries. . . . Guy Jones and Frank McConnell are leaving OPA's press section. . . . Foreign Funds' employes went under the Classification Act on July 1. . . . The last day to make application for a junior professional assistant exam is July 14.

The several thousand clerical-mechanical employes at the Bureau of Engraving aren't expected to benefit from the Comptroller's decision that overtime pay for night workers must be computed for the 15 per cent differential. The recently passed law that gives a differential to these people specifically exempts the differential from the sixth day, the overtime day. . . . ABSENTEEISM: The human brain is a wonderful thing; it starts working as soon as you get up in the morning and it doesn't stop till you get to the office. . . . LETTER: "Your reporting of the Pentagon library incident is a masterpiece of mystery. Employes in the library are thoroughly dissatisfied and the records of the personnel office will verify this. And why should a captain with no library experience be placed in charge of the library? Or even a captain with library experience, for that matter? Aren't civilians able to handle any responsible job in the department?"

Employes in The Armed Forces

TARIFF COMMISSION: Two former employes are listed as missing in action. Lt. Gregg Ward's Flying Fortress was shot down over the South Pacific. Ensign Alvin Caplan was lost when his ship was torpedoed in the North Atlantic. The first reserve to be called from the commission, Lieut. Joe W. Sparling, is in Australia. He has been piloting a dive-bomber in the South Pacific. Pvt. Arthur E. Boland, the commission's first draftee, is completing advance training in Florida after 20 months' service overseas. Maj. C. K. Lewis, AMG, was in Naples at the time Mount Vesuvius erupted.

CIVIL SERVICE: Lieut. (j. g.) R. E. Kronemyer and S Sergt. Charles A. Misuraca are in the Pacific area. Ensign Carl Gebuhr is completing his sea-going training in Miami, Fla. Pfc. W. E. Purdy, of examining, is with the Army Engineers at Camp McCoy, Wis.

It's now Petty Officer Talmadge Spence, of the Navy. Capt. Daniel J. Davitt, of education and psychology, is with the Military Department of A. & M. College of Texas. Lieut. Marshall D. Windsor is stationed at Fort Dix, N. J. Pvt. Claude Heffington, Signal Corps, reports five-blanket weather in Australia. Corpl. Albert G. Sosa is in Ireland.

Seaman Kenneth Boyd is training for a commission at Columbia University.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD: Former employes who are now Wacs are Adeline J. Anderson, stationed at Daytona Beach, Fla.; Pfc. Hilda M. Pelliccioni, Fort Brady, Mich., and Sylvia A. Winaker, Chattanooga, Tenn. The Waves have Helen L. Currau, at the Chelsea, Mass., Naval Hospital. Seaman George R. Alexander is in the South Pacific. Maj. Edwin C. Hanft, Lieut. Carl R. Erickson, Capt. A. E. Tipton and Lieut. William B. Traxler are in England. Cadet Fred B. Bloomhardt is training for the Maritime Service at Kingspoint, Long Island. Seaman John Bailey is stationed at Camp Lawrence, Ill. Lieut. Victor J. Brady is at Camp Davis, N. C. Lee A. Goss is a third engineer officer overseas with the Maritime Service.

Steadman O. Taylor is a purchasing officer with the Red Cross in Australia. Ensign Robert Coultas is stationed in Italy. Pvt. Edward C. Cox is at Camp Lee, Va. S/Sgt. Albert G. Crosetto is with the Air Forces in Orlando, Fla. Lieut. Comdr. Edwin M. Graham is with the Gulf Coast Service Command at Miami, Fla. Lieut. (j. g.) John O'Farrell is at Colonial Beach, Va., Machinist Mate W. E. Sarstetter is stationed at Solomon Island, Md. Navy Lieut. William A. Spurr is at Quonset Point, R. I. Col. Richard W. Whitmire is at Newport News, Va. Ensign Ralph L. Wood is at Pensacola, Fla. Stationed here are Capt. Charles W. Creasser, with the Transportation Corps in Tennessee; Lieut. (j. g.) Charles H. Helper with the Bureau of Aeronautics, and Lt. Metsel Browning, a Marinette at Henderson Hall.

FEDERAL WORKS: Maj. Robert Cohen is helping the Army Air Forces bomb Nazi Europe. Pfc. Bernell A. Porter is resting in England following campaigns in Africa, Sicily and Italy. Capt. R. E. Craig has helped construct airfields in Africa and Sicily. Former employes of Public Buildings Administration are Capt. Charles C. Castella, Fort Meade, Md.; Capt. Frederick R. Brandt, Fort Riley, Kans., and Sergt. Emma Lou Haugan, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C. Capt. Maxwell H. Elliott, Jr., formerly special assistant general counsel, is stationed with the Army Air Forces in New York. Formerly of the office of the administrator, Sergt. Russel R. McGuire is at Camp Blanding, Fla., and Marine Pvt. Phyllis B. Snyder is in San Diego, Calif.

AGRICULTURE: Lieut. (j. g.) Edward R. Waymack has been in the South Pacific for a year. Lieut. (j. g.) Harry J. Forbes is in the European theater. Plant industry employes now in the service are Lieut. (j. g.) Harold H. Smith, now stationed at the Navy Annex here; Corpl. Howard Williams, with the Army Engineers at Memphis, Tenn., and Sergt. C. Lester Bowers, with the Infantry at Fort Jackson, S. C. Former Commodity Credit Corp. men are Ensign Robert E. Freeman, who recently reported at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and Jesse L. Faison, who is taking basic training at Fort Bragg, N. C. Corpl. John A. Williams is at Fort Warren, Wyo. Allan E. Clemetson is a metalsmith with the Navy overseas. Lieut. (j. g.) Richard Burke reported April 1 at the Hollywood, Fla., Naval Training School . . . Federal Diary of the Air today at 4:35 on WRC.

Alexandria Woman Heads Red Cross Bureau

Mrs. Barbara Trigg Brown of Alexandria, yesterday was appointed head of the Speakers Bureau for Public Information Service, Eastern Area Headquarters of the American Red Cross, it was announced by Ramone S. Eaton, area manager.

Wife of the late D. Tucker Brown, engineer in charge of the building of the Inter-American Highway. She has two sons in the service, Lieut D. Tucker Brown, jr., USMC, who is serving overseas, and Lieut. Edward T. Brown, USA, stationed in Panama.

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CONGRESSIONAL REPORT

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CANADIAN CATTLE FORD STREAM—Hundreds of Hereford steers and dry cows ford the Milk River on Joe Gilchrest's ranch near Lethbridge, Alberta, en route to summer feeding lands. Gilchrest and his four brothers have 400,000 acres.

Shaw Retires As Maryland Market Chief

College Park, Md., July 1.—Honored by his extension service associates in a farewell get-together, Stewart B. Shaw, chief, Maryland State Department of Markets, retired today, culminating 30 years' work with the extension service of the University of Maryland.

Shaw graduated from the University of Maryland in 1904, after working his way through college, and spent another year doing graduate work in horticulture and at the experiment station here.

After serving as agricultural agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and assistant horticulturist at the University of North Carolina, he returned to the University of Maryland in 1914 as first specialist in horticulture in the extension service, serving in this capacity until 1924.

In 1924 he was made marketing inspector and specialist, and was largely responsible for the development of marketing inspection work in Maryland. He was appointed chief inspector in 1929, and in 1932 became chief, Maryland State Department of Markets.

Shaw is a member of the Rotary Club and has been active in community affairs, as well as life on the campus. He will continue to make his home in College Park.

Nazis Dance In Last Fling In Gay Paris

By Richard D. McMillan

London, July 1 (U.P.).—In the night clubs of Paris' Montmartre, the despoilers of France are having their last fling. They dance with beautiful imported women, sing Nazi songs and drink champagne bought with ersatz francs. The patriots of Paris stay in their dark homes and pray for the Americans and the British.

TheT day when Allied troops sweep into Paris will be the happiest in the history of the city.

In a cafe in Bayeux, I met a Frenchman who had been hiding out in Paris after escaping from Lisieux where he was sentenced to death for resistance activity. The day after the invasion he made his way to Caen and slipped throug the German lines. His story is corroborated by other sources.

The German military forces in Paris have been reduced by one-fourth since the landings in France with most of the troops hurried to the Norman front, the Frenchman said. The Germans had intended to impose a total curfew after the inadings, but Parisians heard of their plans and began a general exodus.

Marquis and patriots who left the capital included a strong force of the Paris uolice, who established a resistance point in the big Fontainebleau forest outside the city.

The Germans compromised by curtailing the curfew one hour, which made little difference except for night clubs, because there are no theaters or movie houses operating. Because of the shortage of electricity, no lights are allowed except during air raids when they may be switched on to enable persons to find shelters.

But the night life is gayer than ever because the German officers bulge with ersatz francs and black market speculators have millions to burn. The Germans have brought in beautiful women from all European capitals to give tone and decoration to the night clubs.

The cost of living is on a millionaire scale. An ordinary meal with a bottle of wine costs 1200 francs (about $24) and champagne is 400 francs a bottle. Anyone giving a party with an abundance of wine can expect to spend the equivalent of $200 to $400 for six people.

Attorney Seeks New Trial for Cathedral Slayer

Julius Fisher, 34, Negro convicted of the Cathedral murder of Catherine Reardon, March 1, appealed for a new trial at District Court yesterday.

In the brief filed by his attorney, Charles H. Houston, Fisher charged that he had not been informed of the implications of his confession prior to his making it.

He also charged that the court had "erred in sending the jury back for further deliberation" after it had returned its verdict on both counts of the indictment.

'Ghost' Clarifies Berlin Broadcast

London, July 1 (U.P.).—Radio Berlin's eastern front communique was interrupted today by a "ghost voice" which gave a running commentary on German battle reverses.

"Soviet attacks are held up on the upper reaches of Berezina," the German announcement said. The "ghost" interrupted:

"Soviet troops have thrust five kilometers west of Berezina."

"There is street fighting at Slutsk," the German announcer reported.

"Slutsk has fallen," the ghost amended.

3972 Students Enroll For Summer Courses

Edward J. Lockwood, director of evening and summer schools in the District yesterday reported that a total of 971 elementary school and 300 junior and senior high school students had enrolled during the first day of registration in white summer schools.

The two junior high schools carrying summer courses have enrolled 1291 students, and Central High School, the only senior high school offering such courses, has 1710 enrollments.

No Man Shortage on Transport

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

THE GIRLS BACK HOME may complain about the shortage of men but aboard this Coast Guard assault transport somewhere in European waters Eileen H. Brent of Richmond, Va., finds a girl's popularity at an all-time high. Miss Brent is a representative of the American Red Cross and an important part of her job is entertaining troops and Coast Guard crew members en route to unnamed foreign ports

Many Md. War Plants to Have Share in Long July 4 Holiday

Many Marylanders began today observance of the long Fourth of July holiday weekend, the most widely-observed holiday in the State since the fateful December 7, 1941, when the Japanese struck their sneak blow at Pearl Harbor.

With many of the Free State's war plants meeting or surpassing their production schedules, several of them planned to close down for two or three days to give workers a long-awaited rest.

Railroad and bus lines reported heavy travel last night and prepared to handle capacity traffic today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Weather Bureau, meanwhile, came up with a promise of somewhat more favorable weather than has prevailed in the State during much of the past week.

An extended forecast issued last night for Maryland said:

"Cooler Saturday, followed by a rising temperature trend Sunday and Monday, becoming hot Tuesday. No rain."

Independence Day will be generally quiet, in keeping with the ban on all types of fireworks imposed two years ago in the State. Only displays which have been sanctioned by the office of the State fire marshal will be legal, and all sales of fireworks to individuals are prohibited.

Possession and discharge of fireworks is punishable by a fine not exceeding $50, and unauthorized sales may be penalized by a fine of $200.

French Seize Nazi Soldiers As Hostages

London, July 1 (U.P.).—A French communique tonight announced French forces of the interior had captured German mountain troops and a customs agent along the Franco-Swiss border, and would execute them in reprisal if the Germans kill French prisoners.

French quarters here said German prisoners heretofore had been given every consideration, and many had been freed to report on their treatment.

The French adopted this procedure when Germans told them they fought to the last ditch because their officers had painted a fearsome picture of their fate on capture by the Maquis.

Reports reaching Sweden said the German occupation authorities at Bellegarde on the Franco-Swiss frontier had posted bills threatening to raze the town if the slightest sabotage occurred. Bellegarde was said to be ruled by 3000 Cossacks serving in the German army.

Ankara travelers reported Bulgarian Partisans had captured the Balkan mountain rail center of Cernaberg, between Sofia and Varna.

The BBC said Italian guerillas had destroyed an hydraulic power plant supplying current for the Villa-Perosa ball-bearing factory, west of Turin.

The Naples newspaper, La Postrophe Unita, citing Swiss border dispatches, said that the "Garibaldi Brigade" had wiped out the Milanese rail junction, and captured the town of Lecco Lake Como. General Maeltzer, former German commandant at Rome, was killed in the battle for the town, the newspaper said.

Midnight Really Strikes for Prince Seeking Dance

Hollywood, July 1 (AP).—Midnight had struck when the prince approached the beautiful maiden's table. He smiled and kissed her hand.

"I've been looking for a girl to dance with," he said. "Will you dance with me?"

And then, according to other dancers at the Mocambo Night Club, things began to happen.

The prince, they said, was David Mdivani, Georgian nobleman. The girl was Marienne O'Brien, red-haired Irish starlet.

Words passed between Mdivani and Bert Friedlob, Miss O'Brien's escort, followed by blows, which spectators said, continued intermittently, inside and outside the night club, for some time.

"Who's silly," they quoted the prince. "Did you see what he did? He wants to fight me."

Friedlob declared Mdivani never had been introduced to Miss O'Brien.

80 Partisan French Slain By 1400 Nazis

Algiers, July 1 (U.P.).—Eighty men of the underground "Maquis" cornered by 1400 Germans near Malerval in upper Savoy refused to surrender and fought on until their ammunition was gone and only 17 of them were left. The 17 later were shot by the Germans.

Abbe Pierre, 35, vicar of Grenoble Cathedral, who organized the group and protected it for a long time in his church, came here to tell Gen. Charles de Gaulle about it.

He organized the Maquis in the spring of 1943, he said, when 12 youths came to him for guidance. His underground newspaper enlisted more.

How Group Was Officered

The officers of the group were Raoul, who resigned as chief of a Vichy youth camp to join the clandestine movement, and Captain Gilbert, a Ukrainian-Jewish engineer, turned French Catholic. A staff officer from Algiers provided the group with money.

"There were no arms at first," the vicar said. "They were so brave for so long with nothing."

One day a false radio order from French-speaking Nazis had stirred all Massif groups in upper Savoy into showing their location, and a German motorized column roared up the road to their camp.

"Three outpost guards killed six Germans," he said, "and the rest of the Nazi force came to the camp on foot—400 up the path to the camp, and 1000 on the mountain from behind."

Surrounded, But Fight On

The little vicar blamed himself, he said, because he was not there when the Germans came. He was down in the village saying mass.

"The men were surrounded, but they fought until their ammunition was exhausted—seven were burned alive in a hut, others were shot trying to get to snipers' posts to protect those whe were to escape," he said.

Twelve were shot down when they tried to surrender, he said. The Germans took only five prisoners, he added, forced them to load supplies on trucks and undress the corpses of their comrades. Then the five also were shot.

Tornado Deaths Now Total 159

Pittsburgh, July 1 (INS).—The Red Cross reported today that the death toll has reached 159 from the series of tornadoes that swept through parts of Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania last week. The Red Cross added that West Virginia had 110 deaths, Pennsylvania 45 and Maryland four.

The report disclosed that 450 homes were destroyed by the twisters and 502 damaged, with 589 other types of buildings destroyed and 673 damaged.

Wallace Flies Lap On His Way Home

Chungking, July 1. (U.P.).—Vice President Henry A. Wallace, en route to the United States, flew from Chengtu to Lanchow, today, and inspected industrial cooperatives and forestation projects. Lanchow is the capital of Kansu, northwesternmost province of China.

FBI Seizes Mrs. Turner Upon Release

By James E. Chinn

Freedom was short-lived for Mrs. Edna Turner of Newport News, Va., arrested at the request of the FBI yesterday, a few minutes after completion of a 10-day sentence for staging a demonstration at the mass sedition trial.

Her attorney, John T. Bonner, said the only explanation given for the arrest was that the FBI had "secret information."

"That's a new excuse for arresting people," the lawyer declared as he filed a writ of habeas corpus in District Court to force the woman's release. In a petition accompanying the writ, Bonner declared his client had not committed any crime to warrant her arrest and charged she was being illegally detained. A hearing will be held on the petition Monday at 10 a. m.

The 10-day sentence was imposed by Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher after Mrs. Turner, in one of the rarely quiet moments at the trial, arose and attempted to unfold a large banner and shouted that she had a letter for Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge.

The woman served the sentence in Gallinger Hospital, where she underwent a mental examination at the direction of Justice Eicher.

As Bonner filed the writ, James J. Laughlin, counsel for two of the defendants in the sedition case, announced he intended to institute impeachment proceedings against Justice Eicher for his "conduct" of the trial. He said a petition for impeachment, containing a bill of particulars, would be filed today with House Speaker Sam Rayburn.

Laughlin has twice been fined for contempt of court since start of the trial April 17.

With the proceedings at a standstill until Wednesday, Chief Prosecutor Rogge and his assistant, Joseph W. Burns, made preparations to complete as soon as possible the case the Government has developed against the German-American Bund and the part that this hyphenated organization and some of the defendants played in spreading the philosophies of naziism.

German Gen. Jodl Reported Killed

New York, July 1 (AP).—A British broadcast heard by NBC today identified the German general reported to have been killed in a plane crash over Finnish Lapland as Gen. Ferdinand Jodl, brother of Gen. Alfred Jodl, Hitler's personal military adviser. The reported crash, in which, Gen. Eduard Dietl was also said to have perished, has not been confirmed by German or other sources.

'Chute Pajamas

Mount Vernon, Ill. (U.P.).—Lieut. George Reece Grissom, stationed in Italy, has found a new use for a camouflage 'chute. He wrote home that he's going to have a pair of silk pajamas made from one and he predicted that they would "really be flashy."

Jos. A. Glover Burial Today In Baltimore

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 1.—Services will be held Monday afternoon in Baltimore, where he died yesterday in Johns Hopkins Hospital, for Joseph Armstrong Glover, 49, World War 1 veteran, B. and O. employe and for some years proprietor of a watch repair shop here.

He was a native of this section, son of the late Urban and Sarah O'Dell Glover. He served in France for one year and was wounded three times. Employment with the B. and O. out of Baltimore resulted in an injury and he came here for business.

He was active in Masonic work, member of Robert White Lodge of Blue Lodge Masons, Lebanon Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Legion post here. Surviving are the widow, one brother, three sisters.

Graveside rites will be conducted by the Masons in Woodlawn Cemetery in Baltimore.

A Moore Calmes

Berryville, Va., July 1.—Funeral services were held at the graveside in Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Winchester, this morning for A. Moore Calmes, 85, prominent lumberman, who died Thursday after a short illness. He was a son of the late Major Fielding Calmes and Margaret Moore Calmes, natives of Clarke, and a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in the Shenandoah Valley.

He engaged in the lumber business here and in Alabama and North Carolina for more than 50 years.

Two daughters and a son survive.

Thomas H. Sprint

Winchester, Va., July 1.—Funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock from the home here Sunday for Thomas Hatcher Sprint, 49, well-known business man who died Friday following an illness of three weeks.

Born in Clarke County, son of Thomas and Mamie Sprint, he had made his home in this city since boyhood. For the past 10 years he had been president of the Thrift Auto Store. A veteran of World War 1, he was a member of the Robert Y. Conrad Post of the American Legion, and also belonged to the local Elks Club and the Rouss Fire Company.

His wife, the former Miss Eva Knott of Shepherdstown, W. Va., and a daughter, Miss Mary Lou Sprint, survive; also, two brothers and a sister.

Jesse P. Schell

Frederick, Md., July 1 (AP).—Jesse P. Schell, for nine years a Frederick City police lieutenant, died at his home yesterday after a short illness. He was 55. Before joining the police force, Schell was in the livestock business. His wife and two children survive.

Robert W. Henry

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., July 1. Robert W. Henry, 66, died unexpectedly yesterday while harvesting in the fields of C. F. Mechem in this county. He had not been well for some time but his condition was not thought serious. He was a native and lifelong resident of this county, son of the late Page and Mary Lineweaver. Surviving are his wife, one daughter, four sons and one brother, most of them residing in this county.

D. C. Man Reopens Consulate General In Naples Today

The American Consulate General in Naples, first to be reestablished in previously-occupied continental Europe, will open for business today with a Washington man in charge, the State Department announced Friday.

BRANDT

George L. Brandt, whose home is 1357 Montague st. nw., until recently executive assistant to Breckinridge Long, has been appointed the Consul General.

It is understood here that Brandt has been in Italy for several months preparatory to his present post.

Mr. Brandt was born in Washington in 1892 and studied at the Business High School and George Washington University. He began work with the State Department in 1915 as student interpreter in Constantinople.

At the outbreak of the war Mr. Brandt was enroute to Berlin, where he was to serve as Charge d'Affaire. Instead, he was shifted to Berne.

Saipan Invader From Md.

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

COAST GUARDSMAN Joseph J. Powers, carpenter's mate third class, of Riverdale, Md., works in the carpenter shop in between "battle stations" while serving aboard a Coast Guard-manned assault transport which participated in the invasion of Saipan in the Mariannas

'Roosevelt-Vote' Telegram To Va. Educators Assailed

Richmond, Va., July 1 (AP).—Lewis C. Williams, Richmond attorney, and member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, today termed "astonishing" the telegram of J. Louis Reynolds to the president of the School Superintendents Association urging aid of the organization and teachers in getting out the Roosevelt vote.

"It is a great disservice to attempt to put the teachers and the administrators of our schools into politics," said Williams in a prepared statement. "Such a thing is impossible. The schools have no more place in politics than the church."

Citing figures from Senator Byrd on civilian employes on the Federal payroll and their cost to taxpayers, Williams added:

"The large increase in bureaus and governmental employes of the United States Government is a clear demonstration that Mr. Roosevelt and the schools cannot progress together. A shortage of manpower and money for the great purpose of education must result."

Reynolds, State manager for the committee of 100 for the reelection of Roosevelt, announced June 29 that he had telegraphed G. H Givens, of Russell County, president of the School Superintendent's Association, seeking aid in a campaign to carry Virginia for Roosevelt.

Starlight Audience to Hear French Patriot Songs Tonight

Martial Singher, French native who lived a year in occupied Paris before appearing last season with the Metropolitan Opera, will sing tunes loved by his country's underground Partisans tonight at one of The Post's series of Starlight Concerts at Meridian Hill Park.

Singher said in an interview yesterday that he went into professional singing against the wishes of his devout Roman Catholic family to whom his occupation was "undignified and disgraceful."

While serving as a professor of French literature, Singher was heard at a ceremony of the Ecole Normale in Paris by Edouard Herriot, then Minister of War and Education. The statesman was so impressed that he insisted the young Frenchman should study music seriously.

Training at the Paris Conservatory led to a debut at the Paris Opera as Iago to Melchior's Othello. For nine years he was the company's leading baritone, and for six seasons was at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires.

Escaping from Paris with his wife and young son in 1941, he came to America where he was offered a contract with the Metropolitan. However, immigration difficulties prevented his appearance with the opera until this past season. Singher won the acclaim of critics in the role of Pelleas at the Metropolitan and at a recital in Town Hall.

The Partisan songs which he will sing tonight call to saboteurs to come out into the night and join the singer in the fight for France. In addition, he will sing "La Chanson de Roland," an arrangement of music of the eleventh century still in manuscript form, two songs of the fifteenth century, and music by Lully, Rameau, Martini, Vidal, Williams and Ferrata. He will give an entirely different program tomorrow night at Meridian Hill Park. Tickets are available at the boxoffice and at Cappel Concert Bureau, 1300 G st. n. w.

On the list of guests expected at tonight's concert have been added the names of Capt. and Mrs. Robert Blanchard, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. G. Monier, and Mrs. R. Fenard, who will attend in the absence of Admiral Fenard. They will represent the French Naval Mission in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. O. Reuchlin will come for the Netherlands Embassy.

REA Aide Loses 3 Pounds in Fast

St. Louis, July 1 (AP).—Chester Lake, field representative for the Rural Electrification Administration, said yesterday he has "lost three pounds" as a result of a self-imposed fast in protest of what he called "political domination" of the agency.

"My whole life is wrapped up in this work and if it isn't run decently, I don't want to live," said the rugged-appearing 51-year-old Lake whose $5800-a-year job has been abolished by the Department of Agriculture, effective with the close of business today.

Perils of the Outfield

Boston (U.P.).—Told that her bemedaled aviator son, on leave from the Italian war theater, was shagging flies during the Boston Red Sox pregame practice session, Mrs. Fred Nason told Manager Joe Cronin: "Get him out of there quick. He'll be killed!"

Stars and Stripes Notes Nomination of Dewey

Rome, July 1 (AP).—The Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, in the edition published for troops here, presented accounts of the Republican National Convention to American troops in Italy, with the nomination of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey losing top play Thursday to the Russian offensive. Yesterday, however, the Republicans drew top play over all war news.

Stars and Stripes stories of the convention proceedings were supplied through the Army News Service.

Liberators Roll Off Line

Tulsa, Okla. (AP).—Eight hundred Liberator bombers had been assembled in the Tulsa Douglas Aircraft Co. plant up to June 1, Major Robert L. Southwitck, Army procurement officer, announced recently.

Emulates Namesake

Toledo, Ohio (U.P.).—Motorcycle Patrolman Dean Manson stopped a motorist the other day for driving in the wrong direction on a one-way street. You guessed it: The driver's name was Corrigan.

Investigation Of Shipyard Firing Asked

Baltimore, July 1 (AP).—A Marine and Shipbuilding Workers' Union asked today that hiring at Bethlehem Steel's Key Highway shipyard be frozen pending an investigation of what the union termed "large-scale firings," while yard officials reported only a slight reduction in the working force.

Franklyn Taylor, executive secretary of Local 24, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO), in telegrams to State Director Lawrence B. Fennemam of the War Manpower Commission and Director Grafton Brown of the United States Employment Service, declared that "during the past few days several hundred workers have been discharged without warning" from the Key Highway yard.

"Accurate figures are not available to us, but we are compiling them and we estimate that 500 have been fired in the last three days," Taylor asserted. He said the discharges were for "so-called absenteeism, but spot checks by the union show that this is an excuse to effect a widespread reduction in forces."

Meanwhile, J. M. Willis, general manager of the Bethlehem Key Highway yards, reported a decline in volume of repair work had necessitated a slight reduction in the working force. However, he continued, from Monday through Friday of this week 37 employes of a working force of about 9400, had been released.

As a general practice, Willis said, laid-off employes are referred to the Sparrows Point yard where additional workers are needed.

There was expected to be a continued shortage of skilled mechanics at Key Highway, the general manager said, with the need of skilled electricians particularly urgent.

Stalin Praises Allied Troops for Taking Cherbourg

President Roosevelt Friday made public a message from Premier Stalin of Russia congratulating American and British troops for their victory over the "German usurpers" of Cherbourg.

"My warm congratulations go to you on the liberation of Cherbourg from the German usurpers. The valiant American and British troops are greeted by me on the occasion of their brilliant success."

It was the second time the chief of the Russian government had saluted the United States since Allied forces made their first assault across the English Channel.

Rommel Reported On French Fron*

London (Saturday), July 1 (U.P.). Correspondents at Twenty-first Army headquarters suggested today that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had arrived in person on the Normandy battlefront to supervise the great tank battle taking shape there. The war writers said that the "impetuous" reaction of German armor to Second Army tank thrusts was made in the rash and headstrong Rommel style.

Mexico Checks on Guides

Mexico City (U.P.).—Mexican tourists guides are being examined for new credentials which provide stricted requirements for their holders, the Department of Interior reports.

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MEXSANA
SOOTHING MEDICATED POWDER
Soothe heat rash with Mexsana, also help prevent it. Ideal for diaper rash. Save in large sizes.

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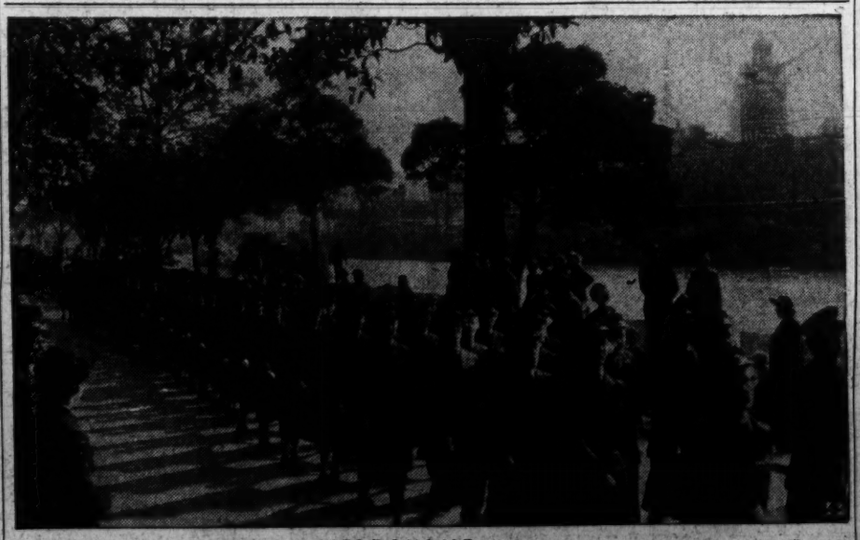


WAAAFS PARADE IN MELBOURNE—Hundreds of members of the WAAAF parade along Riverside Drive, Melbourne, to aid the Australian victory loan drive.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS
TODAY
3:00 p.m. — 4 HOUR
Sunshine Cruise
Down the Historic Potomac
See Bolling Field, Masonic Temple, Ft. Washington, Mt. Vernon, Indianhead and other spots. A cool, healthful cruise.
S.S. POTOMAC
SAVE GAS... Seventh Street Car takes you direct to dock
ADULTS $1 CHILDREN 50¢
MOONLITES NITELY—8:30 P.M.
Fine dancing, beer, refreshments 85¢

Fairfax County School Board To Reorganize

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

The Fairfax County School Board at a reorganization meeting at 10 a. m. tomorrow, in the Farr Building, will elect a chairman for the next four years. Frederick W. Robinson of Herndon, the present chairman of the board, has served for the past four years.

The new member of the board, Charles N. Cockrell of Seminary, who was appointed June 22 by the County School Electoral Board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vernon M. Lynch of Annandale, who represented Falls Church District, will assume office at this meeting. Members whose terms expired June 30, and who were reappointed are George C. Gillingham, Clarence B. Jett, Alex L. Haight, W. Alvord Sherman and John Middleton. George T. Reeves of Falls Church is appointed by the town council of Falls Church.

The board is expected also to discuss revised plans for the proposed Oakton School building, which will be erected to replace the school building destroyed by fire last January. The board recently rejected all bids for the proposed building, as the lowest bid of $166,000 exceeded by double the estimated cost of the project.

The board's plan to construct a temporary building until after the war met with strenuous objection from school patrons in the Oakton area, and a decision was made to revise the plan and ask for new bids.

The board will hold a special meeting Thursday for the purpose of opening bids on the proposed new high school building at Falls Church to replace the Jefferson High School. Funds for this school, which is estimated to cost more than $200,000, will be obtained chiefly from a Federal grant, which has already been approved.

Surgical Dressing Unit

Mrs. Robert Landreth, chairman of surgical dressings unit, Fairfax County Chapter of the Red Cross, announced a new unit has been organized at Mount Vernon, with meetings to be held in the Home Economics Cottage of Mount Vernon High School each Wednesday from 7 to 10 p.m., and Thursday from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The chairman, Mrs. John P. Leisner, will be assisted by Mrs. H. Hasle, Mrs. J. H. Hoppe and Mrs. M. Meinke. The first meeting of the group will be held Thursday, July 6.

Mrs. E. N. Harmon, chairman of the Vienna Surgical Dressings Unit, announced yesterday that the unit's rooms at the Episcopal Parish Hall are open each Monday and Wednesday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and every Wednesday evening from 8 to 10.

The chapter announced that additional volunteer workers are needed by both of these units.

Home Clubs to Meet

Five Fairfax County home demonstration clubs scheduled to meet this week will discuss food preservation and canning, it has been announced by Miss Lucy Blake, county home agent. The Vale club will meet tomorrow at 1 p. m.; both Lincolnia and Lorton clubs will meet Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.; the Annandale club Thursday at 1:30 p. m. and Groveton group Friday at 1:30 p. m.

The three county 4-H Clubs scheduled to meet this week are Fairfax, tomorrow at 11 a. m.; Dranesville, Tuesday at 4:30 p. m., and Annandale, Thursday at 11 a. m.

New Highway Open

Construction of Route No. 606, secondary highway from Herndon to Browne Chapel, has been completed and the road is now open to the public, it was announced yesterday. This road will be of direct help to the local commuters as it will save 4 miles of travel each way for Herndon residents.

Probation Post Filled by Court

Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court yesterday announced the appointment of Miss Clara Jeanette Norfleet of Alexandria as production officer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Anne H. Monroe on June 17.

Miss Norfleet lives at Mount Vernon Gardens Apartments on South Washington st. and has been a teacher in the Alexandria school system for five years.

Judge Duncean said that Miss Norfleet was strongly indorsed by civic leaders, especially the school organizations, ministers and Parent-Teacher Associations. Her eligibility for appointment as probation officer was certified and approved by the commissioner of public welfare at Richmond as required by law, he added.

Streetcar Pushes Man To His Death in River

Waterloo, Iowa, July 1 (AP).—Fred Frank, 60-year-old employe of the Waterloo Park Commission, drowned yesterday as the result of an unusual accident.

He walked into the path of a streetcar, slipped, and the car pushed him into a cutoff of the Cedar River.

Water Contract Set

Purcellville, Va., July 1.—S. Hawpe Adams, mayor of Purcellville, announces that the contract for construction of an addition to the town water supply has been let to a firm in Richmond for the sum of $23,534.80. Work is expected to begin about July 10 and the contract calls for the completion of the project within 90 days.

Riggin Begins New Term as Va. Health Chief

Richmond, Va., July 1 (AP).—Dr. I. C. Riggin today began another four-year term as State Health Commissioner. His reappointment was announced yesterday by Governor Darden and became effective today.

Dr. Riggin has been serving as State Health Commissioner since July 1, 1937, when he was appointed by Governor Peery to succeed Dr. Warren F. Draper, who was loaned to Virginia by the U. S. Public Health Service for a time after the death of Dr. Ennion G. Williams.

The Governor also announced yesterday the appointment of C. M. Hunting of Pounding Mills to the board of visitors of Virginia Military Institute, an additional member of which was provided for by the General Assembly.

Alexandrian Killed in Crash Of Bomber

Pfc. Paul H. Fraley of RFD 1, Alexandria, Va., was one of eight crew men killed when a Liberator bomber crashed six miles west of Boise, Idaho, Friday night, according to an Associated Press dispatch received yesterday.

The plane which took off from Gowen Field crashed at Floating Feather Auxiliary Airport. Fire from the burning wreckage destroyed three small planes, two automobiles, a hangar and a storage shed and started grass fires which burned overn one thousand acres of land. Three other members of the crew parachuted to safety before the crash.

Private Fraley, 23, a native of Huntington, W. Va., attended the Lee-Jackson High School in Fairfax County before entering the service. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helen Fraley, a three-year-old daghter, Eleanor, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fraley, all of Alexandria, and a brother, Hancil Lee Fraley, serving with the Army.

Mrs. Sarah E. Vest, Slave's Daughter, Dies After Illness

Mrs. Sarah Eliza Vest, daughter of a slave, who herself was born in slavery died yesterday at her home at 1126 Reeds ct. nw., after a three-week illness. She was 102 years old.

Her father and mother, Stephen and Evelyn Fountain, were slaves on a tobacco plantation in Palmyra, Fluvanna County, Va., where she was born on September 17, 1841. She married Andrew Vest, who also owned a farm in Palmyra, shortly after the Civil War. When he died she came to Washington, where she spent the past 30 years.

She was spry, active and a clear of mind till stricken three weeks ago, according to her neighbors, who said her vision was so good that she was still able to thread a needle.

Her only daughter, Mrs. Mary Gilliam, died here three years ago. She is survived by a stepson, Frank Fountain, of Washington, and three nieces, Mrs. Willie Jackson of 1126 Reeds ct nw., Mrs. Maggie Woodson of Charlottesville, Va., and Mrs. Louisa Johnson. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

11 Scouts Promoted In Alexandria

Promotions for 11 Alexandria Boy Scouts by a five-man board of review were announced yesterday by Harry R. Switzer, field scout executive of the National Capital Area Council, who was recently appointed director of Boy Scouts in Alexandria.

In addition to Switzer the judges on the board were: William W. Walter, district commissioner, and three members of the advancement committee, Allen L. Fredd, William K. Coakley and William Zimmerman.

Scouts advanced to first class and the merit badges they earned are as follows:

Jack Spencer, Troop 129, first aid, firemanship and handicraft; Robert Schoen, Troop 131, first aid and swimming; Dewey Noland, Troop 129, markmanship and machinery; Carter Deitrich, Troop 126, first aid; Bernie Noland, Troop 129, machinery; Nicholas Coburn, Troop 130, and Tom Sawyer, Troop 129.

Advanced to second class were: Madison Joyner and Milton Weatherhead, Troop 139; Victor Wintriss, Troop 130, and George Wibbeck, Troop 127.

READY FOR A RAID.—Lt. Col. Andrew B. Galatian, Jr., of Beachwood, N. J., addresses members of his Mitchell bombing squadron before a raid on the Jap base at Rabaul.

Air Transport Terminal Near Completion

The new terminal of the Air Transport Command, first of its kind designed especially for handling of international air traffic, is nearing completion at Washington National Airport Army Air Base, the ATC announced yesterday.

Aerial hub of the United Nations' war program, the base is headquarters for the ATC Special Missions unit which transports VIPs (Very Important People) and PIPs (Pretty Important People) to and from all parts of the world.

Facilities Are Extensive

The new passenger terminal has extensive facilities for the processing of ovrseas passengers, including foreign detention, medical inspection, immigration, intelligence, radio message center, health bureau, customs inspection, censors, overocean travel, briefing, ticketing, courier offices and administrative offices.

Details of the unit, just released by Col. Frank H. Collins, commanding officer, are passenger terminal and operations buildings; an air freight and mail building for priority mail and cargo; portable steel hangar 200 by 200 feet; shops for plane servicing and maintenance; fueling facilities; 50,000 square yards of concrete ramp for plane parking, and an extensive parking area for motor vehicles.

Cost Half Million to Build

The new unit, costing approximately $500,000, is divided into several operating entities, each surrounded by free land to make room for future expansion. The terminal building is the center for all functions concerned with passenger and baggage processing and servicing. All operations of pilot and flight administration and servicing are carried on in the operations building. Other units include the mail building, the air freight building, equipped for handling priority cargo, the hangar and shops.

Charles M. Goodman, principal architect of Supply and Service, Air Transport Command, is designer. Project officer acting as liaison is Capt. P. J. Papadopulos of the Engineering Division of ATC. The Charles H. Tompkins Co. of Washington, are builders.

Nazis Fear Their Pistol Bazooka As 'Suicide Gun'

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 1 (AP).—German soldiers have a weapon they are afraid of themselves—a bazooka, which captured Nazis say is "a suicide gun."

The pistol bazooka is loaded from the muzzle, cocked by hand, and fired by pounding it with the fist. It looks like a piece of water pipe and fires a rocket grenade which has terrific power up to 50 yards, according to Maj. John A. Keck, Greensburg, Pa.

Keck said the Germans don't like it because it can only be fired at very close range and "Jerry doesn't like to fight at close range."

Alexandria Officer Won Silver Star In Italian Invasion

Lieut. (j. g.) Edmund Michael Burke, USNR, of the Williamsburg Apartments, 922 South Washington st., Alexandria, has received the Silver Star Medal for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action while executing an extremely difficult assignment during the invasion of Italy, according to the Potomac River Naval Command at the Navy Yard in Washington.

The citation accompanying the medal said:

"With utter disregard for his own personal safety, Lieutenant Burke carried out daring and intricate plans in the face of constant danger with brilliant success. His outstanding efficiency, extraordinary bravery and unswerving devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States naval service."

Lieutenant Burke, who is 28, was born in Enfield, Conn. His wife is living at their apartment in Alexandria.

Britain Feels Robot Blitz For 16th Night

London, July 1 (AP).—The Nazi have maintained their ceaseless, eerie blitz on southern England for 16 straight nights, hurtling winged destruction across the Channel, and in the face of rumors and anxiety in this country today—especially in the regions thus far out of range of the flying bombs—The government may unfold more of the story of these attacks.

As the Germans continued trying to counter their battle reverses with the blind bombardment, pressure developed in Parliament for a franker official reporting on the weapon.

Prime Minister Churchill watched intently for more than six hours yesterday the fight against the explosive-laden projectiles. He may make a brief statement to Commons Tuesday.

Question in Commons

But indications were that he would not disclose much, and Vernon Bartlett, independent member from Bridgewater, served notice he would ask Home Secretary Herbert S. Morrison "whether in order to lessen the uneasiness outside southern England, to stimulate confidence inside it and to discourage the German people, he will consider the advisability of publishing figures showing the average of casualties caused by each bomb leaving the emplacements in France."

Just what was behind Hitler's indiscriminate attacks thus far from his battlefronts, whether on military installations, churches, nurseries or hospitals, was not entirely clear here.

Some have seen these raids as an attempt to lure the Allies into an invasion of the Pas-de-Calais area whence the robots are launched, and where the Germans are strong and long prepared for battle.

Nazis Describe Weapon

From the Germans came more detailed descriptions of the weapon. The Berlin radio described it as having a "rocket-propelled gear," giving a speed of 375 miles per hour. The broadcast said each robot was laden with 2240 pounds of explosive, that its range was fixed before firing, and that it was launched from underground emplacements which are "indestructible for all practical purposes."

In England today there is slowly growing hatred, bred by such bombings as Friday's attack on a nursery where 26 babies, none over 2 years old, had been sheltered.

A number of people have been left homeless by the bombs and some servicemen have been killed in "southern England," which officially includes everything south of the line from The Wash to the Bristol Channel, and includes London and many of Britain's major cities.

Home Demonstration Agents Meet July 11-12

College Park, Md., July 1.—Home demonstration agents of the extension service of the University of Maryland will hold a meeting at the university July 11 and 12 to discuss the postwar program of home demonstration work on clothing, foods, nutrition, home management, home furnishing and 4-H Club work in Maryland, it is announced by Miss Venia M. Kellar, assistant director.

New Soil-Mixer May Outmode 5 Implements

Copyright by the United Press

Charleston, W. Va., July 1 (U.P.).—A "soil mixer" which is expected to outmode five farm implements and to revolutionize farming in line with theories advanced by Edward Faulkner in his book, "Plowman's Folly," has been invented by West Virginia Agriculture Commissioner J. D. McLaughlin, it was revealed tonight.

McLaughlin said his soil mixer would prepare a seed bed "twice as good as can be made with existing equipment" at a rate of four acres a day and at a cost of $2.50 an acre.

The new method will cost one-fifth of the present amount required to prepare seed beds with a ploy, disc harrow, spike-tooth harrow, culti-packer and fertilizer spreader and will do the job in one-fifth the amountof time in one operation.

The mixer works better on untouched ground than on already-plowed land, according to its inventor. It first slashes the cover crop, then pulverizes the soil, spreads fertilizer, mixes all together and rolls it down.

The result is a change from land with a growing cover crop to a seed bed as smooth as any table top, moisture is near the surface and fertilier is mixed with soil just below the surface.

"Plowman's Folly" attacks the moldboard plow, which turns earth back and over. Faulkner says the plow promotes soil erosian and takes moisture from the soil by creating an air pocket beneath the surface, through which capillary action cannot function.

Many agriculturists have agreed with Faulkner in theory, but have contended that there is no agricultural implement which would make the theory practical.

McLaughlin says his soil mixer provides the answer.

The soil mixer will be manufactured at a cost not to exceed $400, from $50 to $100 less than the cost of the machinery it is expected to replace. McLaughlin has used it in connection with the lightest tractor on the market.

Colonel Gives Trophy to Major He Believed Dead

Miami Beach, Fla., July 1 (AP). A twist of fate enabled Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Stehlin of Miami Beach to present a trophy today to an overseas comrade he had believed dead.

The trophy, a replica of a P-47 emergency gas tank, was awarded to Maj. Walker M. Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind., one of America's leading aces by an English company manufacturing the tanks.

Before it could be presented Major Mahurin was reported missing in action, and Colonel Stehlin brought it back to the United States in March, intending to give it to the next of kin. He was hospitalized on his return, and only recenlty was sent to the Army Air Forces redistribution Station No. 2 here for reassignment.

Saturday the colonel stepped into an elevator, and found himself face to face with Major Mahurin.

9 More Maryland Men Reported Wounded

By the Associated Press

The War Department reported yesterday the names of nine more Marylanders wounded in action in the Mediterranean area. They were:

Tech. Fifth Gr. Vincent F. Adkins, Salisbury; Pvt. Henry Cassetta, Cockeysville; Pvt. Leonard F. Decker, Baltimore; Pvt. Sylvester B. Green, Lonaconing.

Pfc. Bernard F. Kaczorowski, son of Mrs. Frances Kaczorowski, Baltimore; Pvt. Elmer Pifer, Lonaconing; Pfc. Simon P. Polkowski, Baltimore; Pvt. Ralph I. Sigler, Sharpsburg, and Pfc. Woodrow W. Weddle, Frederick.

10% of D.C. Population In Forces Survey Shows

More than 10 per cent of Washington's normal population is now serving with the Armed Forces, according to a table appearing in the current issue of Yank, the Army weekly. The District, which was second only to Nevada in proportion of men in service, had 10.6 per cent on active duty.

2 Alexandrians To Seek Seat In City Council

Alexandria Bureau of The Post. 110 North St. Asaph St. TEmple 6538.

Twe well-known residents of Alexandria yesterday announced their candidacies for Councilman at large to succeed Eugene Simpson who resigned Tuesday due to "the pressure of his business as a contractor."

Frederick L. Flynn, Alexandria lawyer, was the first to enter his bid. He was followed by John A. Logan, contreator and chief election judge in the Second Precinct of the Sixth Ward.

Flynn, a member of the Republican party, was one of the delegates from Alevandria to the northern Virginia district Republican convention in Culpeper and the State Republican convention in Roanoke in April, and served as chairman of the Third War Loan. The retiring Second District member of the Alexandria School Board this year, Flynn is a director of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association and member of the Alexandria Selective Service Advisory Board.

Logan, as a contractor, completed two church projects among other buildings in the last two years. He had charge of the rebuilding of Trinity Methodist Church and the construction of the new Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church on Russell rd. He has served on the council of the old Town of Potomac in the western section of Alexandria and was active in the movement which resulted in annexation of the community to the city.

Flynn, who is married and has three children, lives at 202 Birch st., while Logan, who also is married and has one daughter, lives at 2409 Page ter.

License Officer Named

John Herbert Knight of 312 Park rd., has been named game license officer in charge of the Alexandria bureau which issues hunting and fishing licenses and State national forest stamps. He will have his office at the R. E. Knight & Sons hardware store, 615 King st.

Deadline Ordered On Chest X-Rays For D. C. Teachers

Employes of the Board of Education must have their chests X-rayed by September 15, it was announced yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Education. Many teachers failed tto comply with the first order in March, which set no deadline, it was reported.

Employes who fail to be tested will be reported to the Board at their next meeting on September 13, and disciplinary action may follow, it was stated.

Elections of officers gave Mrs. Henry Grattam Doyle presidency of the board for the 10th year. Dr. Robert A. Maurer, vice president, was reelected for his 8th year. Dr. James A. Gannon, Dr. Maurer and Mrs. Velma G. Williams were made board members for another three years.

Two teachers already have been removed from the school system because of positive diagnosis of tuberculosis, according to Dr. A. Barklie Coulter, director of the tuberculosis bureau.

"Any reticence on the part of the teachers to undergo examination," he said, "because of an imaginary social stigma, is based on the false premise that tuberculosis only attacks low economic levels."

The examinations were ordered by the board on recommendation of the Health Department and the District Commissioners.

Dewey Can Sing National Anthem Without Hitch

Albany, N. Y., July 1 (INS).—The Republican Party has given the Nation, in the person of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, a presidential candidate who actually can sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" without a hitch, a knack which 90 per cent of the American people lack.

During the welcome home ceremonies in Capitol Park today, The band played the National Anthem, with the crowd singing. The voices of the Governor and Mrs. Dewey, who first met while they were studying voice, rang out clearly through the microphones.

Dewey's baritone and Mrs. Deweys' soprano voices carried even the highest notes with ease.

CASUAL.—Julie Bishop, film actress, models a casual two-piece dress with feminine long-sleeved blouse styled with a drawstring neckline. The black skirt is shirred with a fitted waistband. Bright colored braid is used to trim both pieces.

Alexandria Ration Board Aide Resigns

Mrs. Virginia DeDier of New Alexandria, assistant chief clerk of the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board, yesterday completed the final duties of her office after serving with the board since its establishment on March 1, 1942.

She said she had submitted her resignation in order to devote more time to her home and her 13-year-old son, Franklin Wallace DeDier, now that her husband, Franklin H. DeDier, has been commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy and is due to go overseas at any time.

The first full-time employe on the staff that has now grown to 15 under the chief clerk, Capt. James S. Douglas, jr., Mrs. DeDiDer was honored at a farewell dinner party by the office on Thursday at the George Mason Hotel in Alexandria.

Expressing her regret at leaving the staff, Mrs. DeDier said she expects to have time to assist as a volunteer at the ration board.

Ferries Begin Running As Strikers Resume Jobs

Norfolk, Va., July 1 (AP).—Striking nonlicensed Negro personnel who tied up ferries running between Norfolk and Newport News for several days had returned to work today and ferries were once more in operation.

As the men returned to their jobs, negotiations between their representatives, officials of the Chesapeake Ferry Co. and War Labor Board mediators were continued in an effort to settle the differences which were blamed for the strike starting Wednesday morning.

Md. Farm Women Aid Fund for Clubmobile

Denton, Md., July 1 (AP).—The Maryland Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau have sent $500 to the National Farm Bureau as the State's first contribution to a bureau-sponsored clubmobile, Mrs. Clarence J. Kern of Denton, president, announced today.

Mrs. Kern said the money was contributed by Farm Bureau groups of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester Counties on the Eastern Shore, and Allegany, Baltimore, Garrett, Anne Arundel, Washington, Howard, Carroll and Montgomery Counties on the Western Shore.

REHEARSE.—Singer Hildegarde rehearses Chant de la Liberation, which has become the fighting song of the French forces resisting the Germans, with Rene Roux, a petty officer of the Free French Navy.

Candidates For Arlington Board to Talk

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

The three candidates for the Arlington County Board, subject to the Democratic primary in August, will be speaking at the meeting of the Arlington Woman's Democratic Clubs tomorrow at 8 p. m. at headquarters in the Rucker Building.

Due to the staggered election system, only one seat is vacant this year, Leo C. Lloyd, incumbent, seeks reelection. E. L. Uailton, former president of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, and Eugene M. Board are opposing him.

The three candidates also are to be heard at the meeting of the Arlington Democratic Club, Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Democratic headquarters.

$405,942 in Permits

A report by the Department of Buildings for Arlington County showed 85 building permits were issued to the amount of $405,942 for June, as follows:

Ten one-family dwellings costing $66,450, three semidetached dwellings costing $36,000; one school costing $248,444; one business building $900; two garages costing $500; accessories for one building costing $200 and 67 permits for alterations and repairs costing $53,448.

No June Car Deaths

Although 14 persons were injured in 33 automobile accidents in Arlington County during June, there were no fatalities, Chief of Police Harry L. Woodyard announced yesterday.

There were 270 arrests, of which 138 were for traffic violations. Other details of the report; 118-$2 parking tickets issued; $1925.25 in fines and court costs; $13 in taxicab licenses; $25 in bicycle licenses; stolen property $1647, with $640 worth of local and $320 worth of out-of-town property recovered; stolen automobiles $3600, with $3000 recovered, and stolen bicycles, $405, with $165 recovered.

Rites Tomorrow For J. T. Cochrane, Masonic Leader

Funeral services for John Twohig Cochrane, 72, prominent Virginia Mason who died Friday in a hospital in Bluefield, W. Va., will be held at his home in The Plains at 4 p. m. tomorrow. Burial will be in The Plains. Mr. Cochrane had been ill about two weeks.

Surviving him are his wife and a daughter, Mrs. George Buck of Baltimore.

Mr. Cocbhrane was grand lecturer of Royal Arch Masons of Virginia at the time of his death. He also was secretary of the Cochrane Lodge of Masons of The Plains, which was named for him. In addition Mr. Cochrane was past grandmaster of Virginia Masons, past grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons of the State, and past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Virginia, and first worshipful master of the Cochrane Lodge.

Other offices Mr. Cochrane held included the chairmanship of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, and an honorary membership in the Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of the Masonic Order.

Chinese Plan War Meeting Friday

A wounded Chinese officer will address a mass meeting in commemoration of the seventh anniversary of China's resistance against Japan Friday at 8 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater on the Monument Grounds. The meeting is sponsored by the Chinese National Salvation Association here and the Washington Committee for United China Relief.

Dr. James L. McConaughy, president of United China Relief, Inc., of New York will make the principal address. Other speakers will be Dr. Liu Chieh, minister of China, the Right Rev. Andrew Y. Y. Tsu, bishop of Kunming, and Col. Richard Fell, Air Transport Command of the United States Army. Colonel Fell has a presidential citation for flying unarmed transports in the southwest China and north Burma areas from which he has just returned.

A group of Waves will present a salute to the flags of the Allies. The Navy Band and Chinese and American singers will provide music.

Mrs. Gwendolyn Squire

Funeral services for Mrs. Gwendolyn Gildersleeve Squire, 49, of 109 E. Columbia st., Falls Church, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Latham C. Squire, now stationed in Washington, were held yesterday at 1:30 p. m. at the home of her brother-in-law, Howard Squire, Charlottesville, Va. She died Friday.

A member of the Gildersleeve family of Staten Island, N. Y., whose antecedents were among its first settlers, she was educated in Baden Baden, Austria, and at the School of Social Sciences in New York. She was graduated from the nurses' training school at the University of Virginia.

Her father was the late David H. Gildersleeve.

Her stepfather, the late Edwin J. Prindle, formerly of Washington, was an international patent lawyer and chief examiner of the United States Patent Office.

Mrs. Squire was a member of the New York and Falls Church Junior Leagues and a member of the Red Cross in Falls Church, where she spent the last two years of her life.

She is survived by her husband and her mother, Mrs. Prindle of Cranford, N. J.; by her brother, Gordon Gildersleeve, also of Cranford, and by two stepsisters.

ENVOY'S WIFE HELPS.—Mrs. Cimon P. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek ambassador, helps the fat salvage campaign in the kitchen of the embassy in Washington.

How Late Can I Plant? Is Garden Topic Now

By Crowell Baynes

With victory gardens making a real contribution to the family food supply, with June passed, and with the days beginning to grow shorter the minds of gardeners undergo a change.

It is no longer a question of "How soon can I plant?" It changes to "How late can I plant?"

Farther north, where frosts come early, that is already a question. Here there are several weeks before planting of most spring-or-fall—but not summer—crops becomes an unprofitable gamble. But the shortening of the days helps change the emphasis. Several of the spring crops that are hardly worthwhile in spring offer a far more attractive prospect now. With days shortening instead of lengthening these crops are not likely to "bolt"—run to seed—if grown in the fall. Shortening hours of sunlight keep them growing and prevent their going to seed.

Salad Crops for Fall

It is time now to survey the garden and make an estimate of how much space will be available, and also about when.

Also it is well to consider whether it will be practical to interplant, getting seeds started in late July and August between the rows of plants now bearing that will either cease to bear and allow pulling or that are not likely to cover the ground fully and will thus allow an interplanted row to develop without too much shading.

The cleaner the garden is kept in regard to weeds, the better the prospect for interplanted rows.

Spinach, Chinese cabbage, lettuce and kale are four salad crops that are likely to be much more satisfactory in fall than in spring. Collards, so dear to many Southerners, have a poor chance in spring and are likely to do well in fall. Some gardeners make a point of starting collards and lettuce in seed flats where they can be kept out of the worst of the August heat, and expect to have thriving plants that are well on the way to bearing to transplant to the garden, say, to follow the earliest planted row of snap beans.

Turnips and Onions

Mid-July is about right for the seeding of onions for a fall specialty. Onions grown from summer seeding are not likely to mature good bulbs that will keep through the winter, but a gardener skilful enough to get a good stand from summer-planted seed can keep thinning the row for "spring onions" until the supply is exhausted or until freezing weather approaches.

The University of Maryland advises mid-August as the best time for seeding turnips. Frosts or freezes do not bother turnips. They may be left out for pulling when ever the cook wants them.

Seeding In Summer

It calls for careful work and good judgment to achieve success with summer seeding. More important than the date with most of the fall crops is moisture in the soil. So plan where the seeds are to go, and have the packets on hand. Then wait until the soil is well moistened by a good rain that soaks in to a depth of a foot. Then wait a day or two until the surface has dried out enough so that the soil is mellow for cultivation.

Most of the summer seedings—the crops mentioned, and also beets, carrots, broccoli and endive—are small seeded plants and would ordinarily be planted in shallow trenches in spring.

In summer seeding, however, it is worth while to make a trench as deep as for snap beans. Then with a hose or with a pail run water into the trench until it ceases to soak away quickly. While the soil is still wet, drop the seeds and cover them with just a trifle of the mellow top soil displaced in digging the seed trench. Do not fill back even a quarter of the soil.

Press down the covering soil and cover this with some kind of mulch material. Wood soil is excellent; granulated peat will do; lawn clippings will serve. Even with the mulch the trench should not be filled, and an excellent way to prevent rapid drying—and also to prevent too much soil washing into the trench in case of rain—is to cover the row with an old board.

With such treatment, germination of most crops is likely to be prompt and rapid. Lettuce may be an exception. Many strains of lettuce will not germinate at all in heat. Once the plants push through the soil it may be available to brush out some of the mulch material and let the soil wash in around the seedling plants.

Fall Lettuce

For fall, lettuce, it is often best to plant seed in flats early in August, keeping them in a cool cellar or in shade along the north wall of a house until the plants are about 2 inches high. Then transplant, spacing them about 6 inches.

In fall there is a fair chance that head lettuce may make satisfactory growth and form firm heads. Leaf lettuce is fairly sure to do well and not to run to seed until frost kills it. However, leaf lettuce does not make nearly as rapid growth in fall as when the soil and air are warming in spring, and to make sure of a satisfactory supply it will be necessary to allow for two to three times as much row space as in spring.

Late Potatoes

For those who have space and wish to experiment with late potatoes this is the planting time and the sooner they are in the ground the better. Beltsville recommends Dakota Red as the preferred variety for this area. Sequia is also suitable. In most gardens, however, space will be used to better advantage with snap beans, one planting early in the month and one planting late in July to carry the bean harvest clear up to the time for frost.

Perennials

Gardeners who intend to turn part of their vegetable space to flowers after the war can be thinking of starting some of the slow-growing perennials from seed. Planted in flats this summer and winter in a cold frame, many of the perennials will call for only a little garden space in 1945, and by 1946, when they will need considerable space, there is hope that conditions will offer a choice between growing vegetables and growing flowers.

Albery Girl Pleads Guilty In Auto Theft

Jane Ann Albery, 19-year-old daughter of an Army lieutenant colonel, pleaded guilty yesterday in District Court to grand larceny and violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act after the Government dismissed two other charges against her.

When Assistant U. S. Attorney Ray Jenkins indicated it was the Governments' intention to nolle-prosse or dismiss the charges, the court remarked, "If you want to nolle-prosse them, that is up to you."

Jenkins dropped charges of housebreaking and larceny and grand larceny of a second automobile.

The case has been hanging fire since last January. Miss Albery and four juvenile boys, police said, were involved in a series of car-stealing escapades. The boys were committed to the National Training School.

Her sentence will be delayed until the probation office makes a complete report on her record.

She was indicted May 15 and a bench warrant issued for her arrest a month later was returned unexecuted at the request of the United States attorney's office.

Court Orders Mergner to Die In Chair Nov. 17

Frederick C. Mergner, 45, was sentenced yesterday to die in the chair November 17 for the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Robinson, the woman he once wanted to be his wife.

Justice James M. Proctor of District Court recited the death sentence and then asked:

"Is there anything you wish to say?"

Mergner, short and bald and visibly unnerved, hesitated, cast his eyes about the courtroom as though attempting to collect his wits.

"No, your honor," he said at last.

Justice Proctor explained the court had no choice but to impose the death sentence in a first-degree murder conviction.

"I understand," Mergner mumbled.

Earlier, Judge Proctor had denied a motion for a new trial.

Two Stabbed in Fights

Two men were in critical condition in District hospitals last night, following fights in which they were stabbed. Police are investigating both attacks.

Admiral D. Byers, 38, Negro of 719 13th st. nw., was taken to Emergency Hospital with a stab wound in his left side, following a fight in the rear of his home. Police held Hamp Mathes, 24, Negro of 629 S Carolina ave. se., in connection with the altercation.

Lester Walker, 35, Negro of 129 F st. nw., was treated at Casualty Hospital for stab wounds in his right side and back, after an argument at 730 6th st. nw., according to police. Military Police took into custody Pvt. Add Whitaker, 36, Negro of the 6th st. address, who is on leave from Camp Holabird, Md.

Commemoration Rites

A Salvation Army open-air meeting, commemorating the 100th anniversary of it's founder's religious conversion, will be held tomorrow at 7:15 p. m. in the park at Ninth st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw. From there, the Salvation Army Divisional Band will lead commemorators in a march down

Nurse Course to Start

About 20 volunteer women nursing assistants for Glenn Dale Sanitarium will start their instruction course July 5.

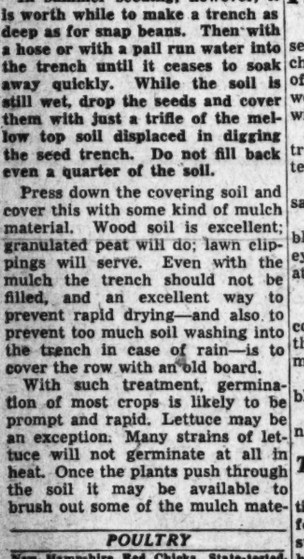
POULTRY

New Hampshire Red Chicks. State-tested. U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Breed flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3057. Shop, 3337.

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard brands. U. S. Md. App. started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 245. Evenings Ashton 2160.

BECK'S U.S. APPROVED CHIX
Ducks, Poults, Pullets
Pullorum tested. Straight breeds and cross. Wholesale and retail. Phone 118. Free catalog. Orders filled promptly. Beck's U. S. Approved Hatchery, Mt. Airy, Md.

GARDENS



D. C. Modifies Raid Wardens Economy Rule

District air raid wardens yesterday protested a recent economy order issued by the District Commissioners and got several concessions from the Commissioners relaxing the decrees.

A committee headed by John L. C. Sullivan, midcity area deputy warden, complained to the commissioners about an order which was to reduce the wardens' staff, shelve the Emergency Feeding and Housing service and discontinue the wardens' use of their Maryland ave. headquarters.

The economy move was made by the Commissioners as a result of a congressional slash in Civilian Defense appropriations for 1945. The headquarters was to be used as a fire department storehouse.

Late yesterday however, following the warden-commissioner conference, it was announced that food now held by the EFH service could be retained and not surrendered to the city for use in institutions as was previously ordered. Furthermore, the commissioners decided to let air raid wardens share the use of the Maryland ave. building with the fire department.

The warden committee yesterday opposed elimination of the post of executive assistant to the chief warden, a $4100 a year job held by Harry N. Stull, but the commissioners ordered the position discontinued.

Five Dentists Licensed

Five men of the Washington area who successfully completed June examinations of the Board of Dental Examiners of the District have received licenses to practice dentistry in the District, it was announced yesterday.

They include Dr. Charles A. McMahon, jr., 1207 Randolph st. ne.; Dr. Vincent A. O'Donnell, Georgetown Hospital; Dr. John W. Sheehan, Presidential Gardens, Alexandria; Dr. Harry W. Williams, jr., 2150 Pennsylvania ave. nw., and Dr. Howard C. Smith, District Training School, Laurel, Md.

Hester H. Koyen, 1808 Queens lane, Arlington, and Eleanor M. Maser, 3816 Porter st. nw., also were awarded licenses to practice dental hygiene in the District.

Kansas Wheat Crop Put At 185 Million Bushels

Topeka, July 1 (AP).—A Kansas wheat crop of 185,000,000 bushels and perhaps even more was predicted today by the Santa Fe Railway in another upward revision of the estimated yield.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on Yesterday's Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlots.)

ASPARAGUS—Market dull. Most showing some waste. New Jersey, pyramid crates, dozen bunches, green, all sizes, 1.50@3.00, according to quality and condition.

SNAP BEANS—Market about steady. Bushel hampers, green, flat type: New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania, best, 2.00; poorer low as 25. Maryland and Virginia, green, round type, best, 2.00@2.25; fair quality, 1.50.

CARROTS—Market steady. Supplies light. California, L. A. crates, bunched, 5.00@5.20. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed; mostly around 2.75.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger. 50-lb. sacks: Texas, Yellow Bermudas, U. S. Commercial, large, generally good quality, mostly around 2.50, few sales lower, few sales 2.75; smaller, 2.00@2.25; poor, 1.50. Eastern Shore Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1, mostly around 2.50; few sales, 2.75. New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1, fair quality, 2.15@2.25. California, Sweet Spanish, U. S. No. 1, 3 inches and larger, 3.15@3.25, very few sales higher; Reds mostly 3.00. Texas, Crystal White Wax, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.25.

SPINACH—Market slightly stronger. Quality improving. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Savoy type, mostly around 1.25, very few sales higher, poor low as 50.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—The trade in wheat was irregular today. After showing weakness at the opening, the price trend was reversed and futures were finally up more than a cent above yesterday's close.

The mid-session rally in wheat was attributed to scattered buying by mills and local traders. Reports of rain also helped taking on the bulge erased much of the gains.

There was no pressure on the rye market and prices advanced when uncertainty over price legislation led shorts to cover.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.58	1.58⅞	1.57½	1.57⅞
September	1.59	1.59⅞	1.58⅞	1.58⅝
December	1.60⅝	1.61¾	1.60⅛	1.60⅝
May	1.62¼	1.63	1.61⅝	1.62¼
Oats—				
July	76¼	77⅛	76¼	77⅜
September	71¾	72⅝	71¾	72⅝
December	70⅝	71½	70⅝	71⅜
May	71	71⅝	70⅞	71¼
Rye—				
July	1.08	1.09½	1.08	1.09⅛
September	1.09¾	1.10¼	1.09⅜	1.10⅜
December	1.11⅜	1.12⅛	1.11⅜	1.12¼
May	1.14¼	1.15⅛	1.14⅜	1.15⅝
Barley—				
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
September	1.13	1.13½	1.13	1.13½
December	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13

Cash Grain

Cash wheat was quoted nominally unchanged today with No. 1 and No. 2 grades of red wheat quoted 4 to 5 cents over September and No. 1 and No. 2 hard and yellow hard 3 over September. Receipts were 46 cars.

Corn was unchanged at OPA ceilings. Bookings totaled 87,500 bushels. Receipts, 102 cars.

Oats and rye were nominally 1 cent higher. Feed barley was nominally unchanged. Receipts were: Oats, 1 car; rye, 2 cars; barley, 15 cars.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 1 (AP) (WPA, Office of Distribution)—

Cattle—Jo compared week ago: General trading slow; grass-fat cattle in receipts increasing; strictly good and choice slaughter steers steady; lower grades weak to mostly 25 lower; heifers steady, cows fully 25 lower, bulls steady to higher; stockers and feeders about steady; load good to mostly choice around 1115 lbs. grained-on-grass steers, 17.00; small lots top good and choice short-feds, 16.25@16.85; low and average-good grassers and short-feds, 15.00@16.00; medium, 1.15@14.50; common down to 11.50; and cutter grass cows as low as 8.00; good heifers, 14.50@15.25; common and medium, 11.00@13.50; fat beef-type cow heifers, 12.40@13.10; medium dairy cows, 10.50@12.00; cutter and common, 8.00@10.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; shelly individuals down to 5.00; beef bulls, 12.50@13.50; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk light and medium weights, 8.00@11.50; common and medium feeder steers, 10.50@12.50.

Calves—75 compared with week ago: Vealers slow, steady; good and choice, 18.00@17.00; medium, 14.00@14.00; common, 7.50@10.00; culls down to 5.00.

Hogs—1300: Active, steady with Friday. Good and choice 180 to 270 lbs. barrows and gilts, 18.30, the top; good and choice, 120 to 140 lbs. 11.00@11.75; 140 to 165 lbs. 12.00@13.00; 165 to 178 lbs. 13.00@13.50; 270 to 300 lbs., 11.50@12.75; good barrows up to 400 lbs., 10.00@10.75; barrows over 400 lbs. considerably lower. Compared week ago, barrows and gilts from 180 to 300 lbs. steady. All other weights, 25 to 35 higher.

Sheep—None. Compared week ago: Fat spring lambs, 75 lower; slaughter ewes scarce, steady; good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up 13.50@16.50 latter price practical top; common and medium, 10.00@14.00; fat clipped slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

Commodity Index

New York, July 1.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.41.

	Previous day.	107.38:	week ago.	106.97;
month ago.	106.97;	year ago.	105.91.	
	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.45	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Lukens Firm Rounds Out 134th Year

Coatesville, Pa., July 1.—Tomorrow will mark the 134th birthday of Lukens Steel Co. here. It is an anniversary believed unique for it marks not only a record of continuous making of iron and steel under an uninterrupted line of family ownership and management, but it commemorates also the anniversary of the founding of Coatesville, which occurred the same day. Lukens Steel Co. has sales offices in the Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Lukens Steel Co. dates back to the "Brandywine Iron Works and Nail Factory" founded on the banks of the Brandywine Creek near the early Federal turnpike from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and Carlisle on the farm of Moses Coates, for whom this city was named, by Jesse Kersey, of York, Quaker school teacher, molder and missionary. His partner was Isaac Pennock, another Quaker, a successful iron master who had owned and operated the Federal Slitting Mill at Buck Run, a few miles distant from Coatesville.

The actual date of the establishment of the new town and the new business was "seventh month, second, 1810." Pennock was criticized severely by friends and relatives for giving up a rich 300-acre farm in Chester County to "enter the hazardous iron business, when wheat was selling at $3 a bushel and the influence of Great Britain was detrimental to the success of the iron industry."

Dr. Charles L. Lukens, son-in-law of Isaac Pennock, became junior partner in 1813, having married Rebecca Pennock, the oldest daughter. In 1825 Dr. Lukens died, and his widow at 30, became the outstanding woman-executive of her time in the United States when she was left the responsibility of operating the mill and raising five children, one still unborn.

When Dr. Charles Lukens died, he had just "commenced the Boiler Plate Business and secured sufficient workmen to carry it on. This was a new branch in Pennsylvania and he was sanguine in hopes of success."

On its 134th birthday, Lukens Steel Co. operates the largest rolling mill in the world. Its facilities over 350 acres, exclusive of the properties of the Bethlehem Steel Co. here, which it has just acquired to take care of expanding business needs. It employs 6442 people, including the personnel in its two subsidiaries, By-Products Steel Corporation, organized in 1927, which specializes in sheared, blanked, flame-out, pressed and bent steel plates for many uses, and Lukenweld, Inc., founded in 1930, fabricators of weldments for such equipment as Diesel engines, ship turbines, railroad frames, and heavy machinery. A total of 1804 Lukenites are serving in the armed forces, and 12 gold stars are in its flag.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bankers' School Graduate

Thomas J. Norris, assistant cashier of the Bank of Commerce and Savings, Washington, having completed two years of study at the Graduate School of Banking was graduated at commencement exercises held on Friday, June 30.

Mr. Norris is the third officer of the Bank of Commerce and Savings to complete the Graduate School of Banking course. John E. Monk, assistant cashier, was the first officer of this bank to graduate in 1941 and in 1942 Francis E. Robey, cashier, received his diploma. Mr. Norris was elected this year first vice president of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, and has been with the Bank of Commerce and Savings since 1927.

Gilbert Retires

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—Huntly H. Gilbert, 57, vice president in charge of sales of the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., has retired because of ill health, it was announced today.

Freeman Named Manager of IBM Office in D. C.

International Business Machines Corporation yesterday announced the promotion of Paul M. Freeman as manager of its Washington branch office, and of Reginald H. Larkins and Laurence B. Flaws as assistants to Vice President Louis H. LaMotte, whose headquarters are in this city.

These appointments to the staff of Mr. LaMotte, who is in charge of all IBM work for the national, State, county and municipal governments throughout the United States and advises on the company's government work in other countries, will aid him in planning and directing IBM's extensive work and broadening its scope, both now and after the war, the announcement stated.

Mr. Freeman was previously special assistant in the office of F. W. Nichol, vice president and general manager, in New York.

Earnings Statements

New York, July 1 (AP).—Wayne Pump Co. reports net profit after reserves for renegotiation and contingencies for the six months ended May 31 of $346,283 to $1.19 a share, compared with $370,316 or $1.28 in the 1943 period. The report said earnings of the company's foreign subsidiaries are not included in the above figures. In the six months ended May 31, these amounted to $60,335, against $59,418 in the previous comparable period.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 646,540 shares; previous day, 1,750,630 shares; week ago, 558,110 shares; year ago, 452,250 shares; two years ago, closed; Jan. 1 to date, 131,989,465 shares; year ago, 173,981,927 shares; two years ago, 52,691,236 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 inds.	148.89	149.53	148.23	148.46	+0.05
20 rails.	41.61	41.96	41.43	41.49	—0.08
15 utils.	24.03	24.09	23.98	24.05	+0.05
65 stks.	82.85	83.04	82.67	82.98	+0.01

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Industrials, 2,000; rails, 21,500; utilities, 47,600.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp	15	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Air Reduction	2	40½	40½	40½	.....
Alaska Juneau	9	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Allegheny Corp	12	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Alleg pf	6	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Allen Ludl Stl	8	28½	28½	28½	.....
Allen Indust	3	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	147	147	147	.....
Allied Kid	2	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	3	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	.....
Amal Leather	1	3½	3½	3½	.....
Amerada Pet	9	106	105	106	+ 1
Am Ag Ch Del	5	28	28	28	.....
Am Airlines	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Am Brake Shoe	2	44½	44½	44½	.....
Am Cable & R	10	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	.....
Am Can	4	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	1	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	11	14⅝	14	14	+ ⅛
Am Distill	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	7	3⅜	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am European	1	9½	9½	9½	.....
Am Export L	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	15	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
A & F P $6 pf	2	87¼	87	87	+ ⅛
A & F P $7 pf	1	96	96	96	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	10	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	6	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝	.....
Am Ice	7	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Am Ice pf	1	71	71	71	+1
Am Internat	1	9	9	9	.....
Am Locomot	10	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Loco pf	4	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Am Metal	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	.....
Am Pow & Lt	20	3	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	16	50¾	49⅞	50¾	+1
Am P&L $5 pf	23	47⅝	46½	47⅝	+1⅛
Am R & St S	22	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	10	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	3	32½	32⅜	32⅜	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	4	25	25	25	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
Am Sugar Ref	2	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	18	163⅛	162⅝	163⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	5	71⅞	71¾	71⅞	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	13½	13	13	.....
Am Viscose	2	48⅛	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	24	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Zinc Lead	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	16	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	11½	11½	11½	.....
A P W Paper	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	55	55	55	.....
Arm Ill	226	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf	2	92	91½	92	+1
Armstrong Cork	4	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	1	16	16	16	.....
Atch T & SF	6	68⅜	68½	68⅛	— ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	1	96½	96½	96½	.....
Atl Coast Line	3	41	40½	40½	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	2⅝	2½	2½	.....
Atl Refining	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	15	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	2	55	55	55	.....
Atlas Tack	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	4	13½	12¼	13⅜	.....
Aviation Corp	289	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	10	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	56	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	74	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	4	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	4	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	.....
Beech Aric	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Bell Aric	18	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	2	40	40	40	.....
Best & Co	2	38¾	38⅜	38¾	— ⅛
Best Foods	3	19⅛	19	19⅛	.....
Beth Steel	4	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	2	122¼	121⅞	122¼	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	48	48	48	.....
Black & Decker	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	.....
Blaw-Knox	20	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	6	14⅜	14¼	14¼	.....
Bond Strs	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Borden Co	3	33¾	33⅝	33¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	8	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	8	7	6⅞	7	.....
Bower Roll Bear	4	43	42½	42½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Brizss Mfg	10	37½	37⅛	37⅜	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	17	22¼	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	7	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	18	10⅝	10½	10⅝	.....
Budd Mfg	56	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	23	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Bulova Watch	2	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Burling Mills	2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	32	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	4	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
Butte Cop & Z	7	3½	3½	3½	.....
Byron Jackson	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	4	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	.....
Callahan Z-Ld	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	11	7	6⅞	7	.....
Campbell Wy	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	.....
Can Dry G Ale	2	29	29	29	.....
Canad Pacific	8	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Case J I Co	1	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tract	4	52⅝	52½	52½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	21¾	21½	21½	.....
Cent Foundry	7	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	21	8¼	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛
Champ P & F	5	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	13	46⅛	46	46⅛	.....
Chi & E Ill	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	21	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	23½	23	23	— ⅛
Chi & N W	49	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	54	58⅞	57⅞	58⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	16	16	16	.....
Childs Co	1	3	3	3	.....
Chrysler Corp	7	94¾	94⅛	94⅜	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	13	24¾	24½	25	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+ ⅛
Cl Peabody	2	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	3	28½	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	2	18½	18½	18½	.....
Colum Broast A	2	33	33	33	.....
Col G & El	140	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	+ ⅛
C G&E 6% pf	2	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Col Pict pf	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	2	92	92	92	.....
Coml Credit	2	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	3	47	47	47	— ⅛
Coml. Solvents	9	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Comwith & So	188	2	1⅞	2	.....
Com & So pf	1	81½	81½	81½	.....
Commwealth Ed	4	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	28	4½	4⅜	4⅜	.....
Cons Edison	12	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	.....
Consol Film Ind	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Cons F Ind pf	2	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	12	12	12	.....
Cons Nat Gas	6	30⅝	30⅜	30½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	14	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	5	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	.....
Cont Bak	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	4	41⅜	41½	41⅜	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	11	12⅝	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	2	45¼	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
Cont Motors	18	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	3	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess	5	16½	16⅜	16⅜	.....
Copperweld Stl	4	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Corn Prod	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	4	23⅝	23½	23⅝	.....
Coty Inc	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	16	4	4	4	..

Four Freedoms Captures $50,000 'Cap

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Hogan Fires 66 to Lead Chicago Golf Event

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Big Al Blozis, the national shotput champion at Georgetown before he played professional football with the Giants, has established a new Army record for throwing a hand grenade . . . at Fort Bragg, N. C., where he is now stationed, Blozis made a record heave of 65 yards, in contrast to the average good GI throw of about 50 yards . . . by front-office order, beer has been denied to the Nats in their dressing room after a game for three years, but the players rebelled on a hot night recently and got their beer after pointing out that it was not being denied to visiting clubs in their dressing room. . . . Clark Griffith, at 72, will take his first airplane flight next month when he goes to Pittsburgh to see the annual All-Star game . . . three members of the Detroit Lions of the National Football League have been cited for heroism in World War II . . . they are Capt. Maurice Britt, who lost an arm in Italy, and holds the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Silver Star and British decorations; Ensign John Tripson, who won the Navy Cross in the North African invasion; and Lieut. Bron (Whizzer) White, who earned the Navy's Bronze Star in the Solomons . . . a new Chinese pole-valuting record of 14 feet was set recently by Earl Meadows, the 1936 Olympic champion, who is an Army lieutenant now stationed in China.

POVICH

One of the few American soldiers gassed in this war is Barney Mussill, a rookie pitcher with the Phillies before he went in the Army. The unfortunate Mussill picked up a defective mustard gas carton at Fort Warren, Wyo., and was badly injured . . . correction: This column's statement that Pitcher Tex Hughson of the Red Sox, got "some kind of an Army deferment" was untrue. Hughson passed all of his examinations and is awaiting his induction call . . . the Browns will support their request for more night games with figures to show that games under the lights this season have outdrawn day games, 8 to 1. . . . Buck Newsom wheedled an extra few thousand salary from Connie Mack on his promise to pitch out of turn in relief roles and is doing it . . . the new boss of the Army Air Forces' physical training program is Lieut. Col. Don Storck, a three-letter man at West Point from 1920-24 . . . the only reason that the Nats are leading the league in team batting is because their pitchers happen to be hitting well instead of dragging he team average down. . . . Rene Monteagudo, the little Cuban pitcher who used to be with the Nats, is playing the outfield for Chattanooga, hitting fourth and leading the Southern Association batters. . . . Sam (Red) Crane, who was a shortstop for the Athletics, Dodgers and Reds man years ago, has won approval of Pennsylvania State Prison authorities for commutation of the 18-36 year sentence he was given after committing a double killing in 1930.

Steve O'Neil of the Tigers is the only manager in the American League who considers the Yankees a pennant threat . . . Johnny Sullivan, Nats' shortstop, had a tryout with the White Sox as a pitcher in 1938 when he was 17 . . . the Atlas Club bond rally staged by President Frank Pagliaro and Gary Quinn produced bond sales totaling $36,000 . . . during the last week of the baseball season at Griffith Stadium, the Atlas Club will present a trophy to the Washington player named the most valuable by the city's baseball writers and radio commentators . . . there was a pathetic note in the recent Red Cross open golf tournament at New York. One of the caddies was an aging little man in reduced circumstances who, back in 1924, beat Bobby Jones for the National Open title and earned approximately $100,000 on the links—Cyril Walker . . . George Sisler has been signed as a scout by the Brooklyn Dodgers and will direct the baseball school to be set up by the Dodgers in Frederick, Md. . . . the District Boxing Commission, which put $20,000 of its profits into the last bond drive, has bought $15,000 more in bonds as its contribution to the Fifth War Loan.

Nick Latsios' handlers are righteously refusing to let their boy fight for Promoter Goldie Ahearn at the figure he is offering for a Latsios-Perry bout . . . ten years ago this week, the late Lou Gehrig hit three triples at Griffith Stadium to tie the league record for a single game, only to see the game rained out and the records washed out before five innings were completed . . . American League home runs have decided the last three All-Star games. Bobby Doerr's was the decisive blow at Philadelphia last year, Rudy York's homer broke up the 1942 game at the Polo Grounds, and in 1941, Ted Williams hit that unforgettable ninth-inning, two-out homer at Detroit to beat the National League . . . Gus Sonnenberg, former All-American at Dartmouth and heavyweight wrestling champion, is now a patient in the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., after accidentally getting an overdose of medicated tablets . . . the White Sox, who lost 10 straight to the Red Sox this season, are far short of the feat of the Browns of 1927, who were beaten 21 times in a row by the Yankees that year.

Nelson Needs 31 on Back Nine to Tie

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—Lieut. Ben Hogan, hot on the comeback trail after a two-year recess in tournament golf, captured the halfway lead in the Chicago Victory National championship today by firing a 5-under-par 66 to go with his first-round 68 for a 36-hole tally of 134—8 strokes under Edgewater's regulation.

Byron Nelson, the first-round leader with a 65, pulled up at the 27-hole junction with a 103 after taking a 3-over-par on the front nine. This left him needing to shoot a 31 on the back nine to tie Hogan.

Hogan used his magic putting touch to card five birdies, four on the first nine, for a 31, 35. Nelson took a bogey 6 on the third by knocking a tee shot out of bounds and another 6 on the ninth, when he overblasted the green from a trap, chipped back 5 feet long, and missed the putt.

Hogan's card:

Par out	434	355	434	—35
Hogan, out	334	254	334	—31
Par in	344	455	434	—36—71
Hogan, in	344	454	434	—35—66

Sergt. E. J. ("Dutch") Harrison of Wright Field, Ohio, came in with a 33, 35—68 for a 136, to trail his Army Air Force rival by two strokes.

SECOND-ROUND SCORES

Sergt. Harrison, Wright Field	68	68	—136
John Gibson, Chicago	72	74	—146
Gene Kunes, Philadelphia	74	70	—144
Ellsworth Vines, Denver, Colo.	74	74	—148
*Ed Furgol, Detroit	73	70	—143
Tech. Sergt. Turness, Stat. Isl.	74	73	—147
Denny Shute, Huntington	76	69	—145
*Dale Morey, Martinsville, Ind.	72	75	—147
Leo Mallory, Sioux Falls, S. D.	78	75	—153
Pvt. Chick Harbert, Chicago	77	75	—152
*George Dawson, Chicago	72	75	—147
Jimmy Hines, Amsterdam, N. Y.	72	72	—144

Expression Wins Lassie

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—Expression, owned by Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable, won the $38,000 Arlington Lassie Stakes by a head at Arlington park today, with Twosy second, and Blue Alibi third in a field of eight.

Football Dodgers Name Kubale

New York, July 1 (AP).—Ed Kubale, former coach of Center (Ky.) College, was signed today as line coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National Pro Football League. He succeeds Buff Donelly, who has decided to remain on his Government job.

Kubale, a member of the Center's famous Prayin' Colonels back in 1921, was line coach at Texas Christian for four years before returning to his alma mater as head coach. He will join Head Coach Pete Cawthon when the Tigers begin training on August 6.

Dodgers' Wyatt To Be Idle 10 Days

St. Louis, July 1 (AP).—Whitlow Wyatt, lame-armed pitcher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has calcification of muscle in his right shoulder. The ailment was discovered today by Dr. Robert F. Hyland, St. Louis Cardinal physician.

Wyatt will remain here for 10 days of treatment.

Wyatt, in recent years one of the star hurlers in the National League, has pitched only one complete game this year although his record is two victories and four defeats.

No-Hit Games Feature Boys Club League

A pair of no-hitters featured play in the Peewee class of the Boy's Club Baseball League. George Holmes, of Washington Flour, hurled the first one against the Wildcats, winning, 8-0, and John Folk, of May Hardware, duplicated Holmes' feat against Industrial Home School, 3-0.

Central Branch whipped Eastern Branch, 6-2, to win the first half in the Midgets' class. The Eastern Nats beat Falls Church, 9-4, and then were shutout, 9-0, by Merrick. The Peewee Manor Park nine won both its games, topping the Wildcats, 7-4, and then lacing Central Branch, 9-0.

Winchester and Wilson Nines Clash Today

Winchester, Va., July 1.—Winchester Park will meet one of their toughest foes of the season tomorrow when they tangle with the Woodrow Wilson General Hospital nine from Staunton.

The Soldiers have won 18 out of 26 games, defeating such teams as Staunton Military Academy, University of Virginia, Fort Belvoir and VMI.

Park has a record of five wins and two losses.

Garden State to Admit Bond Purchasers Free

Camden, N. J., July 1 (AP).—Purchasers of war bonds will be granted admission to Garden State Park throughout the 50-day race meeting starting July 5, the management announced today.

Booths will be set up at all entrances, and purchasers of $25 bonds will be admitted to the grandstand. Clubhouse tickets go with $100 or larger bonds.

Everything's "Sew-sew" in This League

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Five former major league satrs now are playing in a bigger league somewhere in the Pacific with the Seventh Army Air Force. Busy sewing on shoulder patches are, left to right: Sergt. Dario Lodigiani, former White Sox; Sergt. Walter Judnich, former Browns; Corp. Myron McCormick, former Reds; Staff Sergt. Joe DiMaggio, former Yankee, and Pfc. Gerry Priddy, former Nat. Recognize 'em?

Browns Whip Bosox, 9 to 1; Potter Stars

Boston, July 1 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns collected 10 walks off 3 Boston pitchers today as they gained an easy 9-to-1 victory behind the 5-hit pitching of Nelson Potter, a former Red Sox hurler.

The Red Sox pitcher, Clem Hausmann, walked four of the first five batters in the opening inning, during which the Browns collected four runs on one hit.

Don Gutteridge and Mike Kreevich walked to open up festivities. George McQuinn sacrificed and Vern Stephens walked, filling the bases.

A walk for Gene Moore forced in the first run and Kreevich scored the second on Mike Ryba's wild pitch. Milton Byrnes' fly to center scored Stephens and Mark Christman's only hit of the game brought Moore in.

As the fourth run came in Ryba took over the Sox' pitching and did all right through the seventh. In the eighth, however, McQuinn walked and Stepheins and Moore doubled, accounting for the first two of five runs.

Moore was thrown out at third as Byrnes attempted to sacrifice and Christman and Frank Mancuso singled in succession to score another run.

Emmett O'Neil was called in to take over for Ryba. He struck out Potter and walked Gutteridge. A single by Kreevich brought in the last two.

The lone Boston run came in the ninth when O'Neil scored on Pete Fox' single.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
O'Dridge,2b	3	1	4	3
Kr'vich,cf	4	1	1	0
McQui,1b	3	0	11	1
St'phens,ss	4	1	2	8
Moore,rf	3	1	2	0
Byrnes,lf	3	0	5	0
Chris't'n,3b	5	2	2	1
Mancuso,c	3	2	2	0
Potter,p	4	0	0	2
Totals	32	7	27	14

Boston	AB	H	O	A
Bucher,3b	4	1	1	5
M'ovitch,cf	3	0	3	0
Fox,rf	4	1	1	0
Johnson,lf	4	0	4	0
Doerr,2b	3	1	1	3
Cronin,1b	2	0	12	0
Partee,c	3	1	3	0
Tomasini,ss	3	0	2	2
Haus'nn,p	0	0	0	0
Ryba,p	2	0	0	4
O'Neil,p	1	1	0	1
Totals	29	5	27	15

St. Louis	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs—Gutteridge, Kreevich, McQuinn, Stephens (2), Moore, Byrnes, Christman, Mancuso, O'Neil. Error—Potter. Runs batted in—Moore (3), Byrnes, Christman, Mancuso, Kreevich (2), Fox. Two-base hits—Stephens, Moore. Sacrifice—McQuinn. Double plays—Potter to Stephens to McQuinn, Stephens to Gutteridge to McQuinn, Christman to Gutteridge to McQuinn, Bucher to Doerr to Cronin. Left on base—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 3. Base on balls—Potter, 1; Hausmann, 4; Ryba, 2; O'Neil, 2. Strikeouts—Potter, 2; Ryba, 1; O'Neil, 1. Hits—Hausmann, 0 in ⅓; Ryba, 6 in 7; O'Neil, 1 in 1⅔. Wild pitch—Ryba. Losing pitcher—Hausmann. Umpires—Rommel, Grieve and Weafer. Time—2:03.

Cornell Names Kane Sport Head

Ithaca, N. Y., July 1 (AP).—Appointment of Robert J. Kane as Cornell University athletic director was announced today. He succeeds James Lynah, resigned.

Kane, a native of Ithaca and a star sprinter on the 1932-34 Big Red track teams, has been acting athletic director since 1942, when Lynah was called to Washington, D. C., to engage in war work.

Lynah, from Savannah, Ga., will continue as chairman of a committee for further development of athletic facilities at the university.

Cornell President Edmund E. Day said today that, since Lynah was named director in 1935, "the condition of the physical plant has been greatly improved and the administration of the department's activities raised to a high level of efficiency."

A's Buy McGhee From Little Rock

Philaldelphia, July 1 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics announced today the purchase of first baseman Bill McGhee from Little Rock of the Southern Association.

The A's veteran first sacker, Dick Siebert, was spiked severely in Thursday's game with Cleveland and is expected to be on the sidelines for several weeks.

Yank Defense Cracks; White Sox Win, 3-2

New York, July 1 (AP).—Leading 2-0 in the ninth inning, the New York Yankees' defense fell apart and committed four errors behind Hank Borowy to present the Chicago White Sox with three runs and the ball game 3-2, before 9484 fans today.

Rollie Hemsley, who was charged with two of the Yankees' errors, doubled to start the last half of the ninth, only to pull up lame and had to be assisted off the field with a pulled muscle in the back of his left leg. He will be out for several days.

Borowy allowed only four hits in taking his fourth loss against 10 victories.

The White Sox used three pitchers with Joe Haynes, who pitched the eighth inning, being credited with the victory. Until they scored in the ninth, the Chisox had not scored in their last 21 innings of play.

In that inning, a walk to Tommy Tucker, Hal Trosky's double and errors by Oscar Grimes, Milo Milosevich and Hemsley, plus Ed Garnett's single, accounted for the White Sox runs.

George Steirnweiss scored both of New York's runs, stealing home in the first inning with two out, and tallying on Bud Metheny's double, after his fifth-inning walk.

Stirnweiss, however, failed to hit safely, to snap a hitting streak of 11 straight games. Herschel Martin failed to hit safely for the first time since becoming a Yankee seven games ago.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	3	0	1	0
Schalk,2b	3	0	1	3
Tucker,cf	3	0	7	0
Trosky,1b	3	1	12	0
Garnett,lf	4	1	2	0
Clarke,3b	3	0	0	2
Castino,c	4	1	2	0
Webb,ss	3	0	2	5
H'phries,p	2	0	0	0
†Hodgin	1	0	0	0
Haynes,p	0	0	0	0
†Curtright	1	0	0	0
M'berger,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	4	27	10

New York	AB	H	O	A
Stirnweiss,2b	2	0	3	2
Metheny,rf	4	2	5	1
Martin,lf	3	0	1	1
Lindell,cf	4	0	4	0
Etten,1b	3	0	15	0
Hemsley,c	4	1	3	0
†Cooney	0	0	0	0
Grimes,3b	3	1	2	0
M'sevich,ss	4	1	4	2
Borowy,p	2	0	0	0
†Garbark	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	27	9

*Batted for Humphries in eighth.
†Batted for Haynes in ninth.
†Ran for Hemsley in ninth.
‡Batted for Borowy in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Tucker, Trosky, Garnett, Stirnweiss (2). Errors—Grimes, Hemsley (2). Milosevich. Runs batted in—Metheny, Garnett. Two-base hits—Metheny, Castino, Trosky, Hemsley. Stolen base—Stirnweiss. Double plays—Martin to Stirnweiss, Metheny to Hemsley, Webb to Schalk to Trosky, Borowy to Milosevich to Etten, Schalk to Webb to Trosky. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 7. Base on balls—Borowy, 7; Humphries, 6. Strikeouts—Humphries, 3; Borowy, 1. Hits—Humphries, 4 in 7; Haynes, 0 in 1; Maltzberger, 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—Haynes. Umpires—Pipgras, Stewart and McGowan. Time—2:04.

Touchdowners' Base-Running Enters 2d Week

City-wide base running competition sponsored by the Touchdown Club enters its second week of competition at Roosevelt High School tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Fast times set in last week's opening round are expected to be bettered in several instances tomorrow.

All boys between 12 and 17 years are eligible to compete, and entries will be accepted until race time. Competition is set in the 90, 105, 120 and 135 pound and unlimited classes.

Winners of the first three places in each class receive American League baseball tickets from Clark Griffith. The winner of each class is awarded $5 in war stamps by the Touchdowners.

'Kings of the Ring' At 4 Theaters This Week

"Kings of the Ring," the motion picture reviewing 50 years of boxing, shows at four of Sidney B. Lust's theaters this week.

The fight film, which completed a successful week's run at the Hippodrome Friday, shows at the Milo Theater, Rockville, today.

It shows at the Cameo today, tomorrow and Tuesday; the Bethesda, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and at the Marlboro on next Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Pirates Thump Old Jinx Tobin, Top Braves, 5-1

Pittsburgh, July 1 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates put together eight hits today to hand the Boston Braves a 5-1 beating behind the six-hit pitchin gof Ray Starr.

The victory was Starr's third in a row, including two over the Reds, since he was released by Cincinnati. It marked the second time in two years the Bucs have been able to beat Jim Tobin, a former Pirate. Tobin won five straight off the Pirates last year and two this year.

The Bucs made four twin-killings and had four stolen bases, new highs for the season.

Boston	AB	H	O	A
Holmes,cf	3	0	0	0
Ryan,2b	3	0	1	1
Etch'on,ib	3	1	9	1
Wright,lf	4	1	0	0
Nieman,rf	3	0	3	0
Mast,c	4	1	8	0
Phillips,ss	3	1	2	3
S'dlock,3b	2	0	1	0
*Workman	1	0	0	0
Huston,3b	1	1	0	1
Tobin,p	2	1	0	1
†Ross	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	24	11

Pittsb'rgh	AB	H	O	A
C'rart,2b	3	2	1	4
Russell,lf	3	0	1	3
Rubeling,rf	4	3	3	1
Elliott,3b	4	1	0	2
Barrett,cf	4	0	4	0
D'Dilgren,1b	4	1	11	1
Gustine,ss	4	0	2	4
Davis,c	3	0	3	0
Starr,p	2	0	0	1
Totals	30	8	27	13

*Batted for Sandlock in eighth.
†Batted for Tobin in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	x—5

Runs—Tobin, Coscarart (3), Russell, Rubelins. Errors—Gustine, Sandlock. Runs batted in—Elliott (2), Rubeling (3), Etchison. Two-base hits—Phillips, Mast. Three-base hit—Rubelins. Stolen bases—Coscarart (2), Rubeling, Russell. Double plays—Elliott to Coscarart to Dahlgren. Coscarart to Gustine to Dahlgren. Rubeling to Dahlgren. Dahlgren to Gustine to Dahlgren. Etchison to Phillips. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. Base on balls—Starr, 6; Tobin, 3. Strikeouts—Tobin, 6. Umpires—Conlan, Barr and Sears. Time—1:39.

Ed Heusser Holds Giants, Reds Win, 5-0

Cincinnati, July 1 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds increased their third place lead over New York to two games by defeating the Giants, 5-0, today.

Ed Huesser scattered seven hits aid aided by two double plays executed by the Reds' infield, was never in any difficulty. It was his fourth victory against five defeats.

Frank Seward started for the Giants and gave up single runs in the second nad third innnigs. He was driven out ni the sixth with a three-run rally, highlighted by Heusser's single with the bases full which drove in two teammates.

Crip Polli pitched the seventh and Johnny Gee, making his first appearance in Giant uniform, retired three men in a row in the eighth.

Every man in the Cincinnati lineup hit safely, and Frank McCormick made two hits. Heusser showed perfect control, not walking a single man.

New York	AB	R	H	O	A
Rucker,cf	4	2	1	1	0
Haus'n,2b	4	0	1	1	0
Ott,rf	4	0	1	0	0
M'dwick,lf	4	2	2	6	0
Mancuso,c	4	0	2	1	0
Jurges,3b	3	1	1	3	2
Luby,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Reyes,1b	3	1	1	4	0
Kerr,ss	3	1	0	1	4
Seward,p	2	0	0	0	0
Polli,p	0	0	0	0	0
*Gardella	1	0	0	0	0
Gee,p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	7	24	6	

*Batted for Polli in eighth.

Cin'nati	AB	H	O	A
W'liams,2b	3	1	3	2
Clay,cf	4	1	2	0
Marshall,rf	4	1	3	0
McC'lick,1b	4	2	6	0
Mueller,c	4	1	5	1
Tipton,lf	4	1	4	0
Aleno,3b	3	1	2	1
Miller,ss	2	1	2	5
Heusser,p	4	1	0	1
Totals	32	10	27	10

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	x—5

Runs—Clay, McCormick, Tipton, Aleno (2). Errors—Marshall, Miller. Runs batted in—Mueller, Miller (2), Heusser (2). Two-base hits—Williams, Tipton, Aleno. Double plays—William sto Miller to McCormick, Miller to Williams to McCormick. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Seward, 4. Strikeouts—Seward, 1; Gee, 1; Heusser, 2. Hits—Seward, 10 in 5⅔; Polli, 0 in 1⅓; Gee, 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Seward. Losing pitcher—Seward. Umpires—Dunn, Magerkurth and Stewart. Time—1:37.

Tigers Pound Harris, Whip Mackmen, 9-4

Philadelphia, July 1 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers hammered Lum Harris for five runs in five innings and added four off Relief Pitcher Joe Berry for a 9-4 victory in their series opener with the Philadelphia Athletics today.

Stubby Overmire, who started for Detroit, drove in two runs and scored one himself before he was knocked out of the box in the sixth, when the A's scored four runs. Walter Beck, who did a neat job of relief twirling, also batted in two Detroit runs and scored one himself. Jimmy Outlaw turned the same trick.

Starting the game in seventh place, a half-game ahead of the Mackmen, the Tigers kept out of the cellar with their 14-hit attack.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A
Hoover,ss	3	0	6	2
H'tetler,rf	5	1	2	0
Outlaw,lf	5	2	2	0
Higgins,3b	3	2	0	3
Mayo,2b	5	1	5	1
York,1b	4	0	5	0
Cramer,cf	4	2	0	0
Richards,c	4	2	7	1
Overmire,p	2	1	0	0
Beck,p	2	2	0	0
Totals	39	14	27	7

Philad'lia	AB	H	O	A
White,cf	5	1	3	0
Kell,3b	4	1	0	3
G'rison,rf	4	2	2	0
Estalella,1b	4	0	10	2
Simmons,lf	4	2	3	0
Hall,2b	4	1	3	2
Busch,ss	4	2	2	1
Harris,p	1	0	0	1
*Garbark	1	0	0	0
†Wheaton,p	0	0	0	0
†Wilkins	0	0	0	0
‡Flick	1	0	0	0
Berry,p	0	0	1	2
‡Parisse	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	27	12

*Batted for Harris in fifth.
†Batted for Wheaton in sixth.
‡Batted for Wilkins in sixth.
‡Batted for Berry in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4

Runs—Hostetler, Outlaw, Higgins, York, Cramer, Richards (2), Overmire, White, Kell, Garrison, Simmons. Error—Busch. Runs batted in—Outlaw (2), Higgins, Overmire (2), Hostetler, Garrison, Hall (2), Busch. Beck (2), Mayo. Two-base hits—Cramer, Overmire, Outlaw, Mayo. Three-base hit—Outlaw. Stolen base—Richards. Sacrifices—Hoover (2). Double play—Estalella to Busch to Estalella. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Overmire, 1; Wheaton, 1. Strikeouts—Overmire, 1; Wheaton, 1; Beck, 2. Hits—Harris, 7 in 5; Berry, 6 in 3; Overmire, 9 in 3⅔; Wheaton, 1 in 1; Beck, 1 in 3⅓. Winning pitcher—Overmire. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Rue, Summers and Boyer. Time—2 hours.

Three Games Listed In Legion League

Three games are slated today in the American Legion Junior Baseball League. Fort Stevens will set off the torch when it meets Police and Fire, 1 p. m. at West Ellipse. At 3 p. m. Costello Post faces the sons of the American Legion on the East diamond, and National Cathedral clashes with Bunker Hill on the north side of the Ellipse.

The Touchdown Club will sponsor a banquet in honor of the six teams in the league after the playoff and the championship team will receive awards.

Busanda, Fort Belvoir Nines Meet Today

Navy Busanda's baseball nine will be up against some stiff competition at Ballston Stadium this afternoon when it faces the strong Fort Belvoir soldier team. Busanda, however, will be at full strength for the first time in three weeks with the return of Bob Alf, regular centerfielder, who has been out with an infected finger.

The preliminary game will be between the newly organized Arlington A. C. and the Arlington Hall Signal Corps nine, which last Sunday downed the Georgetown A. C., 11 to 2. The first game will begin at 1:30, with the feature following at about 3:45.

S. A. Race Set Tuesday

Baltimore, July 1 (AP).—The Veterans' Administration South Atlantic 5-mile race to be held Tuesday afternoon at Fort Howard will be run for a championship trophy and 4 medals. The course will be on a 1-mile road track inside Fort Howard. Entries closed Tuesday.

Yanks Release Rosenthal

New York, July 1 (AP).—Outfielder Larry Rosenthal was sent to the Newark Bears, of the International League, today by the New York Yankees.

Eddie Arcaro Gives Victor Great Ride

New York, July 1 (AP).—Four Freedoms, second-string handicap performer from Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable, repeated his recent victory over First Fiddle today by whipping Mrs. Ed Mulrenan's 5-year-old grey and seven other horses in Aqueduct's $50,000 added Brooklyn Handicap.

Forging ahead of the Fiddle in the final eighth of a mile, Four Freedoms showed that he was an able substitute for the stable's injured Devil Diver by covering the miles and one-quarter in 2:02⅘, only two-fifth of a second off Whirlaway's stake record.

First Fiddle, winner of five straight until defeated recently by Four Freedoms, could no no better than third with William Ziegler, jr's., Wait-A-Bit taking runner-up honors, a half-length back of Greentree's 4-ear-old son of Peace Chance. A head separated Wait-A-Bit and First Fiddle, 7 to 5 favorite.

Season Earnings Hit $88,675

With Eddie Arcaro handling the reins, Four Freedoms thus won his second $50,000 stake of the year, having scored a surprise triumph in the Widner Handicap at Hialeah Park last winter. The $39,800 he picked up today ran his earnings for the season to $88,675. His backers among the 29,816 spectators received $1400, 05.90 and $3.50 across the board.

Arcaro never gave a better exhibition of riding than he did in measuring First Fiddle and Jack Westrope in Aqueduct's long stretch. George D. Widener's Stefanita set the early pace with Four Freedoms never farther back than third. First Fiddle was off fast but dropped back until the field reached the mile post when he forged to the front.

As Westrope made his move, Arcaro shot the Greentree colt into second place. He dropped back momentarily but in a few strides he was alongside First Fiddle, forged ahead and stayed there as Gayle Smith brought Wait a Bit up fast and also beat the tiring Fiddle.

Ex-Cub Stops Old Mates for Phillies, 4 to 2

Chicago, July 1 (AP).—Dick Barrett, right-hander cast off by the Cubs last summer, smothered them with two hits today as the Philadelphia Phillies ended the Chicagoans' four-game winning streak, 4 to 2. The defeat kept the Cubs from climbing out of the cellar, which has been their abode since the second day of the season.

Outfielder Bill Nicholson slammed both of the hits off Barrett, who gained his fourth victory against 10 defeats. A first inning single sent Phil Cavarretta, who walked, to third, from where he scored on a wild pitch. The other hit was a misjudged fly by right fielder Ron Northey, which fell in front of him for a double in the sixth. Nicholson then scored on two outs. Barrett walked eight.

The Phils squeezed four runs on five hits off Paul Erickson, two on a pass, singles by Jim Wasdell and Northey, and a wild pitch in the first inning. Second baseman Don Johnson's fumble of Northey's grounder with two out in the sixth was converted into two runs by Charley Letchas' single and Johnny Peacock's double.

Philad'lia	AB	H	O	A
N'rthey,ss	4	1	3	2
Lutzen,3b	3	0	1	0
Adams,cf	3	0	1	0
Wasdell,lf	4	1	2	0
Northey,rf	4	1	3	0
Letchas,2b	3	1	1	3
Peacock,c	3	1	5	0
Stewart,3b	4	0	1	2
Barrett,p	4	0	0	3
Totals	33	5	27	11

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
H'mick,ss	4	0	1	2
Hack,3b	4	0	2	2
Cavarretta,1b	3	1	8	2
Ca'retta,lb	3	0	8	0
N'olson,rf	4	2	5	0
D'andro,lf	3	0	4	0
Pafko,cf	3	0	1	0
Johnson,2b	3	0	3	3
Williams,c	2	0	2	0
Erickson,p	2	0	0	0
*Goodman	1	0	0	0
Derringer,p	0	0	0	0
†Novikoff	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	27	5

*Batted for Erickson in the seventh.
†Batted for Derringer in the ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Runs—Adams, Wasdell, Northey, Letchas, Cavarretta, Nicholson. Error—Johnson. Sacrifice—Williams. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Barrett, 3; Erickson, 3. Struck out—Barrett, 3; Erickson, 1; Derringer, 1. Hits—Erickson, 5 in 7; Derringer, 0 in 2. Wild pitches—Barrett, Erickson. Losing pitcher—Erickson. Umpires—Ballanfant, Bosress and Pinelli. Time—2:02.

D. C. Yacht Race Under Way on Chesapeake Bay

Mundy Point, Va., July 1 (AP).—Ten racing yachts, including three United States Naval Academy entries, nosed out from the south shore of the Potomac late today in one of the longest races on Chesapeake Bay in several years.

The event, sponsored by the Capital Yacht Club in Washington, will cover a course of approximately 83 miles with the finish line on the Severn River near Annapolis.

The leading yachts are not expected in until late afternoon tomorrow.

Capital Yacht Club trophies, including a prize for the first boat to finish as well as one for the best corrected time of the group, will be awarded at the Annapolis Yacht Club tomorrow night.

Bass Season Opens

Baltimore, July 1 (AP).—The open season on black bass opened in Maryland today. The season will end on November 30.

Hunting licenses for 1944-45 went on sale throughout the state today. Licenses are on sal eat the State Game and Inland Fish Commission and by a number of agents throughout the state. Licenses are valid through June 30, 1945.

Segura Takes NCAA Tennis Singles Title

Evanston, Ill., July 1 (AP).—Francisco (Pancho) Segura, Ecuador's gift to American tennis by way of the University of Miami, won his second straight NCAA tennis singles today, defeating Charles Samson, Notre Dame captain from Wichita, Kans., 6—0, 6—4, 6—0.

Five-O-Four Scores at Charles Town

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Note—Gabe Menendez, Matchmaker for Joe Turner, is better than a green hand when he sits down to a typewriter. Here's a letter from him—Haight. Hello, Walter—

As you know, we've got a honey closed for July 11 at Griffith Stadium, Lloyd Marshall and Holman Williams, and we'll appreciate your usual kindnes sof mention in your column Sunday.

This Marshall is the best fighter, pound for pound, now active in the game. That's not taking anything away from Armstrong, but here's the slant on it.

HAIGHT

Marshall weighs only 163, yet he boxes light heavies and heavyweights. Like Armstrong, he ranges over three divisions middleweight, light heavy, and heavy, but at those weights it is really a tougher task for him to give away such big amounts of weight as it is for Armstrong to do the same thing against fellows in the lighter divisions.

I suppose you could liken Marshall to Mickey Walker in this way. It is much the same thing, as Walker, when he was the top middleweight, fought 'em all up to heavyweights—notably Sharkey, with whom he got a 15-round draw, and Schmeling, who kayoed the little Mick in eight rounds, I believe.

But really, Walter, Marshall looks like a better puncher than Walker. I mean I think he can stiffen 'em with one punch better than Walker could, as Mickey wore 'em down, rather than chilling them with one or two blows.

Marshall is a stand-up type of fighter, a sharpshooter with his right hand, whereas Mickey was a weaver.

You know all about Williams, of course. He's smart and throws punches like an Armstrong in spurts. He is rated No. 1 among the middleweight challengers, and a lot of us know he is absolutely the uncrowned middleweight champion.

Remember this. Recently Marshall made 161 pounds by agreement and whipped the daylights out of Jake La Motta. He took 9 out of 10 rounds. This deflates La Motta, and Williams certainly outrates Jake now.

Marshall and Williams have fought twice and each has a decision over the other. Williams beat the fellow in New Orleans last November, and it was a big upset. Then, just last June 5, they were matched in Oakland, Calif. Marshall beat Holman that night, but the difference was only in a knockdown. Marshall dropped him in the seventh. Williams made a great rally through the eighth, ninth and tenth, but the knockdown was enough margin for Marshall. Alan Ward, in the Oakland Tribune, raved about what a great fight it was. I have the clipping and will save it for you.

Here's an idea of Marshall's great record. Not long ago he took on Curtis Sheppard, and Sheppard, as you know, is a 190-pounder. He is ranked sixth in the entire heavyweight division. Well, Marshall shellacked him good. Imagine that—a 165-pounder beating Sheppard.

Marshall is so good a card in Cleveland, Walter, that he draws $40 to $50,000 houses anytime he appears there. He is so hot that they put him in with Jimmy Bivins. Imagine a middleweight fighting Bivins. Well, he was giving Bivins plenty until he had his eye cut. The fight went 13 rounds, and Bivins won only because Marshall had the bad glimmer. Bivins is the only heavyweight this fellow has failed to beat.

Marshall has had 59 fights and has knocked out 24 opponents.

When he had been fighting only two years, he whipped Ken Overlin, and Overlin then went on to win the middleweight title. Marshall has also beaten such a strong smart guy as Anton Christoforidis, and he belted out Ezzard Charles when that Cincinnati puncher was going so well around Cleveland and the Middle West.

Here's some notes for you, too, Walter:

Johnny Rogers, who manages Marshall, handled two world's flyweight champions in recent years — Johnny Jurich and Midget Wolgast. Rogers also represented Max Baer and Henry Armstrong when they fought in England. Georgie Parks boxes Lee Savold July 17 in Chicago. It's a great heavyweight figst for Chi, what with Parks having stiffened three guys there in recent months. (Maybe we can have Parks vs. Bettina here later this summer.)

Charley Rose, Holman Williams, manager, has handled no less than nine world's champions in the past.

Aaron Perry boxes Tommy Riccio in Newark Monday night. Latsios has had an offer to box Tommy Bell. Bee Bee Wright is going great guns. In his last three fights, he beat Cat Robinson and Izzy Janazzo, and knocked out Seve Riggio in four.

Yours truly, GABE.

Aqueduct

Results

1—Ab, 1½; $3000: the Paskdale Hurdle Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
†Belled Shirt, 139 (Adams) 18.50 5.70 4.10
Sunday Parade, 142 (McGovern) 4.10 3.50
Air Marshall, 139 (Jennings) 6.60
Royal Ruby II, West Haddon. Similar. †Fleet Fox, Bell Tower also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.
†Mrs. D. B. Stephens entry.

2—5½ f.; $2500: maid 2-yr.-olds.
†War Jess, 116 (Snider) 3.40 2.50 2.30
Cashmere, 116 (Lindberg) 5.00 4.00
Dagger, 116 (Woodhouse) 7.60
Kimberley (Dreslow) 6.00
Also ran, Bob Mann, Helvetian also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.
†Maine Chance Farm entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $29.00

3—¾; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds.
Roseville, 115 (Arcaro) 5.80 3.20 2.80
Steve Ascenti, 115 (Meade) 8.70 3.30
Forayer, 115 (Mehrtens) 2.40
†Pineta Errant Lass, One Look, Sun Banner, †Marzie Sue also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.
†Havahana Stable and E. Bixer entry.

4—1; $3000 added; the Conroy Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Le Havre, 110 (Woodhouse) 7.50 3.80 2.40
Omission, 122 (Lindberg) 2.90 2.40
Bit, 106 (Mehrtens)
Swimming Hole, Sinking Torch also ran. Time, 1:24⅘.

5—1¼; $5000 added; the Delhi Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
New Moon, 114 (Westrope) 22.90 5.00 3.80
Bessuet, 130 (Stout) 2.80 2.30
Skin Deep, 107 (Smith) 3.00
Brownie Bull Sickle also ran. Time, 1:11.

6—1¼; $50,000 added; the Brooklyn Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Four Freedoms, 116 (Arcaro) 14.00 5.00 3.20
Wait a Bit, 116 (Smith) 11.10 4.40
Flint Riddle, 126 (Westrope) 2.80
Alex Barth, Bankrust, Ramillies, Tola Rose, Stefanita, Princecuillo also ran. Time, 2:02⅘.

7—1⅛; $4000 added; the Friar Rock Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Eye for Eye, 115 (Learaden) 9.30 4.60 2.70
Test Calvert, 123 (Westrope) 3.70 2.50
In Question, 121 (Arcaro) 2.20
Blue Nose, Resolute II also ran. Time, 2:46⅘.

8—1⅛; $3000; allowances; Class D; 3-yr.-olds up.
Step Across, 107 (Wehouse) 12.40 4.40 3.10
Yankee Girl, 113 (Lindberg) 3.30 2.40
Smart Looking, 107 (Mehrtens) 3.30
Dead Level, Dairy Lady, Rarified also ran. Time, 1:47.

Culpeper's Horse Show Set Tuesday

Culpeper, Va., July 1.—The Culpeper Horse Show which has occupied the Fourth of July for about 40 years, and discontinued two years ago by the exigencies of war, will be held this year, sponsored by the Culpeper Minute Men, Virginia State Militia. The historic Fair Grounds just north of Culpeper, are being donated and put into condition by owner, John W. Yowell.

John S. Thornton, manager, who like all connected with the show, is donating his services, says that entries have come in from many sections of Virginia and nearby areas, and that indications point to an excellent show. The list is topped by Cornish Hills, the famous hunter from the Perry stables at Cobham. Mrs. W. Haggin Perry will fly in from California in time to present him in the ring.

Mrs. M. E. Whitney will bring a string from her Llangollen stables at Upperville; Mrs. D. N. Lee, of Middleburg, U. S. Randle and North Fletcher of Warrenton; Meander Farm, Locust Dale and many local exhibitors are included on the card.

Two steeple chases and three flat races, in addition to the show ring, will feature the day's program, with a war bond rally at the noon recess, and a show of purebred cattle.

The horse show dance will be held Tuesday evening at the Pot and Kettle clubhouse, on Orange road, when the local Red Cross chapter will share proceeds with the company of militia.

Knowles Wins Third Seniors' Golf Title

Rye, N. Y., June 30 (AP).—Ellis Knowles of New York officially won his third straight U. S. Seniors' Golf Association championship today. He put together a 71-74—145 earlier in the week, but to wait until today for the official verdict when the remainder of the field finished their second round.

William . Hunt of Houston, Tex., finished second with 148 with Charles P. Burgess of Baltusrol, N. J., third with 149.

B. T. Pitt's Entry Pays $28 to Win

By Walter Haight

Charles Town, W. Va., July 1.—B. T. Pitts' Five-'o-Four, the longest shot in a field of six, jolted the talent this afternoon to win the Pendleton Purse, outstanding event on the weekend program of the Charles Town Jockey Club. The 9-year-old plater, which has spent virtually all his years knocking around the small tracks with occasional success, came from last position to win by a length margin under good handling by Jockey J. Tammaro. H. M. Johnson's Molasses Mibs was second and five lengths in advance of E. B. Lee's Fondenella in the test of one mile and one-sixteenth over a fast track, under bright skies before an estimated crowd of 5000.

With most of the mutuel supported on Fondenella and Tumble Boy, backers of Five-o'-Four collected at the rate of $28.20 for $2. The veteran winner was clocked in 1:46 3-5, excellent time over a track with a horrowed cushion surface.

Wiseshot Takes Sixth

Tumble Boy went to the front accompanied by Singing Steel with Molasses Mibs close up. Five-o-Four was tailing at this stage. It was not until after a half mile that the order of the runners changed. Singing Steel forged to the front of Tumble Boy and then both faded as Molasses Mibs took command in the stretch. Five-o-Four gained momentum, was placed to punishment and responded nobly. In the final drive the 9-year-old disposed of Molases Mibs and was opening a gap at the end.

Wiseshot, owned by Mrs. Virginia D. Waple, was the winner of the sixth race, another purse event. Jockey Buddy Root rode the 5-year-old home a neck in advance of E. P. Minor's Baymelia with E. B. Lee's Chopsticks in third position in the field of five operating over the about seven furlongs course. The winner paid $6 and was clocked in 1:25 4/5.

The daily double paid only $15.20. J. Funkhouser's Clocks won the first race at $6.80 and Mrs. E. Webb's Crimson Lancer accounted for the second at $4.

Reds, 3; Braves, 2 . . . .

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cin'nati	AB	H	O	A
Holmes,cf.	5	2	1	0	W'liams,2b	4	2	1	4
Ryan,2b.	4	2	1	2	Clay,cf.	4	1	4	0
Work'n,3b	2	0	2	2	Marshall,rf	4	0	1	0
Wright,lf	5	1	2	1	McC'lick,1b	3	0	12	0
Nieman,rf	4	2	1	0	Mueller,c	3	0	2	0
Eich'on,1b	4	1	11	1	Tipton,lf	3	1	2	0
Klutts,c	3	0	1	0	Aleno,3b	3	0	0	1
Hofferth,c	1	0	1	0	Miller,ss	3	0	4	1
Wietel'n,ss	2	0	4	7	Walters,p	3	2	0	4
*Masi	1	0	0	0					
Barrett,p	2	0	0	2					
†Ross	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	8	24	14	Totals	30	6	27	15

*Batted for Wietemann in ninth.
†Batted for Barrett in ninth.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	x	—3

Runs—Holmes, Ryan, Mueller, Tipton, Walters. Errors—Workman, Klutts, McCormick, Mueller. Runs batted in—Wright (2), Williams (2), Walters. Two-base hits—Wright, Etchison, Williams. Sacrifice—Barrett. Double plays—Barrett to Wietelmann to Etchison, Walters to Miller to McCormick, Williams to Miller to McCormick. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 3. Base on balls—Walters, 5. Strikeouts—Barrett, 1; Walters, 2. Umpires—Stewart, Dunn and Magerkurth. Time—1:33.

Indians, 5; Athletics, 4 . . .

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	Phila'phia	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,lb.	5	3	17	1	G'rison,lf.	5	0	5	0
Hoag,cf.	6	1	1	1	White,cf.	4	0	4	1
Hockett,lf.	6	0	2	0	Estalella,1b	5	2	6	2
B'dreau,ss	5	0	3	4	Hayes,c	5	0	5	1
C'enbine,rf	4	2	1	0	Eppa,rf	4	0	3	0
Keltner,3b	5	1	2	5	Kell,3b	5	3	3	2
Mack,2b	4	1	4	6	Hall,2b	5	2	4	2
M'D'nell,c	2	0	5	0	Busch,ss	5	1	4	1
*O'Dea	1	0	0	0	Newsom,p	2	0	0	2
Susce,c	1	0	1	0	†Simmons	1	1	0	0
Smith,p	3	1	0	1	‡Wilkins	0	0	0	0
Klieman,p	1	0	0	0	Berry,p	1	0	2	0
Heving,p	1	0	0	2					
Totals	44	9	36	20	Totals	42	9	36	11

*Batted for McDonnell in seventh.
†Batted for Newsom in seventh.
‡Ran for Simmons in seventh.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0—4

Runs—Cullenbine (2), Mack (2), O'Dea, Estalella, Kell, Hall (2). Errors—McDonnell (2), Busch, Berry, Rocco. Runs batted in—McDonnell, Smith (2), Simmons (2), Eppa. Two-base hits—Cullenbine (2), Hoag, Hall. Stolen bases—Estalella, Hockett. Sacrifices—Berry, Susce. Double plays—Boudreau to Mack to Rocco (2); White to Busch. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Base on balls—Newsom, 3; Smith, 4; Heving, 1. Strikeouts—Smith, 5; Newsom, 1; Berry, 2. Hits—Newsom, 7 in 7; Smith, 5 in 6⅓; Heving, 1 in 1; Klieman, 3 in 3; Klieman, 3 in 1⅓. Hit by pitcher—Smith (Estalella). Passed ball—Susce. Winning pitcher—Heving. Losing pitcher—Berry.

Charles Town Charts

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
Weather Clear, Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:09½. Owner, J. Funkhouser. Value, $425. Time, 0:51⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Clocks	6	4	3	1½	$2.40
6	Accrington	1hd	2	2	2h	4.00
1	Lead-Em-All	2	1	1	3h	13.00
5	Blablah	7½	5½	5	4½	4.70
2	Not Alone	5	3½	4	5	3.40
3	Victory Flight	3	7½	7	6½	24.50
7	Happy Vixen	5hd	6hd	6hd	7½	10.00
8	Ohio Lady	4½	8	8	8	30.00

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
CLOCKS (Leggett) 6.80 3.40 2.80
ACCRINGTON (W.Kirk) 4.20 3.60
LEAD-EM-ALL (McGuinn) 3.00

SECOND RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:37½. Owner, Mrs. E. Webb. Value, $425. Time, 1:28⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Crimson Lancer	4½	4	2½	1½	$1.00
6	Molasses Bets	2½	1hd	1hd	2½	6.20
5	Wintime	6½	5½	5	3½	22.40
1	Gratatim	1hd	3½	3½	4½	15.50
2	Skippy McGee	3½	2½	2½	5	10.50
4	Gray Prince	5hd	6½	6½	6½	3.60
7	Empire Isle	7	7	7	7	9.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
CRIMSON LANCER ($5 for) 4.00 2.80 2.40
MOLASSES BETTS (McGuinn) 4.40 3.80
WINTIME (Leggett) 4.00

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $15.20.

THIRD RACE — Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:09½. Owner, Mrs. J. E. Simmons. Value, $425. Time, 1:18⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Remolee	2hd	2h	1½	11	$3.40
6	Famas Time	5½	4½	4	2h	3.80
2	Mr. Secretary	6hd	6½	6hd	3h	3.70
7	Laugh And Play	3h	3hd	3	4hd	14.30
4	Ooomph	1	1½	2h	5hd	15.30
5	Wabaunsee	4	5hd	5hd	6½	2.70
3	Gallop A Mile	4½	7	7	7	11.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
REMOLEE (Reed) 8.80 4.40 2.80
FAMAS TIME (Palumbo) 4.00 2.40
MR. SECRETARY (Tammaro) 3.00

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:39. Owner, E. A. Nicodemus. Value, $425. Time, 1:20⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	Sea Pilot	4hd	1hd	1hd	11	$1.30
3	Seven Seas	1hd	2h	2h	2½	6.40
6	Moalee	2½	4h	3h	3h	5.20
5	Johns Teddy	3½	3h	5h	4½	8.30
1	Darker Mat	3½	5hd	4½	5h	11.90
2	Updo	5	6	6	6h	9.30
4	Blitzetic	7	7	7	7	19.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
SEA PILOT (Palumbo) 4.60 3.20 2.60
SEVEN SEAS (Tammaro) 5.00 3.00
MOALEE (Root) 2.20

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:15. Owner, C. P. Sowers. Value, $525. Time, 0:56⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Mar d'Gras	1½	1hd	2h	1½	†$0.40
6	Makann	2h	2h	1½	2h	
3	Trigrer Rose	3hd	4h	4h	3nk	5.10
5	Lord Loudoun	5½	5½	3½	4h	5.10
1	Arch MacDonald	4	3½	5h	5h	14.70
4	Twinkland	6	6	6	6	21.90

†C. P. Sowers-Pearson and Shank entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
†MAR D'GRAS (Sheaffer) 2.80 2.60 2.20
†MAKANN (Root) 2.60 2.20
TRIGGER ROSE (Leggett) 2.80

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 3:44. Owner, B. T. Pitts. Value, $600. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Five-O-Four	6	4½	2½	1½	$13.20
2	Molasses Mibs	3½	3½	1h	2h	4.00
4	Fondenella	5½	6	5hd	3½	1.80
1	Singing Steel	2½	2½	3½	4½	7.40
6	Tumble Boy	1½	1½	4½	5hd	2.30
5	Pious Display	4½	5½	6	6	12.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
FIVE O FOUR (Tammaro) 28.20 11.40 7.00
MOLASSES MIBS (Grant) 5.60 3.60
FONDENELLA (Palumbo) 1.80

SEVENTH RACE — About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 4:19. Owner, Virginia D. Waple. Value, $525. Time, 1:25⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Wiseshot	4½	3nk	3½	1½	$2.00
3	Baymelia	3h	4h	2½	2h	2.80
2	Chopsticks	5	5	4½	3h	3.20
4	Ebro	2h	2h	1h	4h	4.90
6	Mar d'Esprit	1½	1hd	5	5	8.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
WISESHOT (Root) 6.00 3.40 2.40
BALMELIA (Wright) 3.40 2.60
CHOPSTICKS (Palumbo) 2.40

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 4:52½. Owner, Mrs. A. Goodwin. Value, $425. Time, 1:48⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Bear Cat	4½	2½	2½	1½	$4.30
3	Rough Egg	1nk	1½	1½	2h	12.20
7	Speed Demon	6½	4½	4½	3½	16.90
1	Lady Longworth	7h	7½	6h	4nk	14.40
4	Sir Jerome	2½	3h	4½	5h	13.00
5	On The Wane	5½	5½	5h	6h	9.50
2	City Judge	3½	6h	7½	7½	7.30
2	Don Bingo II	6	8	8	8	1.20

†Pulled up.

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
BEAR CAT (Root) 10.60 7.00 4.00
ROUGH EGG (Sheaffer) 9.00 4.80
SPEED DEMON (Kelly) 5.60

Friday Is THE Day

Nat, Browns Relief Game May Draw Capacity Crowd

BUYS HIS TICKETS—Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Baseball Club, buys his tickets for Friday night's War Relief game at Griffith Stadium.

The largest paid attendance ever to sit in on a baseball game locally is expected at Griffith Stadium Friday nightw when the Touchdown Club and Department of the District of Columbia American Legion cooperates with Clark Griffith in sponsoring Washington's second annual War Relief game at Griffith Stadium.

The free list will be suspended for his game as the Washington Nationals play host to the league leading St. Louis Browns in a game that will find officials and employes of both clubs, umpires, ball players and even sports writers purchasing their tickets.

The ball game and the rivalry between the Browns and Nationals is sufficient to carry a direct appeal to fans, but a supplementary program just as attractive is being arranged.

Walter Johnson to Appear

A new wrinkle was introduced last night when it was announced that Walter Johnson, baseball's strikeout king and hero of Washington's first pennant-winning teams of 1924-25, returns to the mound i na pregame feature to pitch consecutively to Joe Kuhel, Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nationals and Manager Luke Sewell of the Browns, survivors of the Nationals' last championship club of 1933.

Celebrities now being contacted will attend the game and participate in the ceremonies, while the American Legionnaires are to parade to the ball park.

Representatives of all branches of the armed services will march in the parade, while approximately 500 Legionnaires will be involved in the drills, musical salutes and other ceremonies which will keep the fans well entertained.

Altrock to Perform

Uncle Nick Altrock, baseball's comedy king and comedian-coach of the Nationals, will entertain early arrivals with his picturesque clowning. Altrock has made few appearances as a comedian locally of recent years, but will bounce back with all of his old tricks, and a few new ones, for this special occasion.

Special entertainers now being lined up by Lieut. Col. Joe Escude, of the Touchdown Club, also will do their bit toward making the game a complete success.

Some speed events carrying their quota of thrills will be climaxed when George Case, base-stealing champion of the majors and a running mate selected from Johnny Sullivan, Mickey Guerra and George Myatt, races the two fastest members of the Browns at 60 yards. Don Gutteridge, one of the American League's speed merchants, is favored for one of the Browns' berths.

Catchers, pitchers, infielders and outfielders of the two teams also will compete in speed races.

A barrel-throwing contest will find catchers of the two clubs aiming their throws at the mouth of a barrel installed on a wooden horse over second base.

Tickets for the War Relief game are on sale at Griffith Stadium and reservations may be made through Dupont 6333.

Nats, 4; Tigers, 2 . . . .

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Oregno, ss	2	0	1	0	0	1
Hoover, ss	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hostetler, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Outlaw, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Higgins, 3b	3	1	1	1	4	0
Mayo, 2b	4	0	2	2	4	1
York, 1b	4	0	0	16	0	0
Cramer, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Swift, c	3	0	1	1	0	1
Gorsica, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Mooty, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Ross	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	24	17	3

*Batted for Gorsica in eighth.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Myatt, 2b	2	1	0	3	2	0
Torres, 3b	4	1	2	2	1	0
Spence, cf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Powell, rf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Guerra, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sullivan, ss	3	0	2	1	3	1
Candini, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	29	4	8	27	12	1

Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	x	—4

Runs batted in—Higgins, Mayo, Torres, Powell, Kuhel. Two-base hits—Orenso, Higgins, Mayo, Case, Torres. Stolen bases—Case, Powell. Sacrifices—Myatt (2), Spence, Candini. Double plays—Mayo to York, Sullivan to Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 5. Base on balls—Candini, 1. Strikeouts—Candini, 3; Gorsica, 1. Hits—Gorsica, 7 in 7; Mooty, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Gorsica. Umpires—Berry, Jones and Hubbard. Time—1:55.

Cumberland Track Gets Renovated

Cumberland, Md., July 1.—In preparation for the annual 10-day race meeting, the Cumberland Fair Association is making improvements costing approximately $10,000 to the half-mile plant at Fairgo. The meeting will start August 8 to 19.

The limestone screening along the length and width of the concourse in front of the grandstand is being replaced by blacktop which extends to the side entrances as well as to a point near the stairway of the jockey club.

Other changes relate to grandstand improvements. Stairways leading into the grandstand from the concourse, the main walkways in the grandstand and the flooring in all boxes are being covered with waterproof plastic rock.

Clifton W. White, president and general manager of the association, said the grandstand will get a new roof and that the color of the trim will be changed from red to green.

Minimum purses for the races will be $700 instead of $600, as of last year, White said, and there will be two $1000 purses offered, each on Saturday.

Altogether, 70 $700 purses, eight $800 purses and two $1000 purses—a total of $57,000—will be offered in the 80 races. There will be eight races daily with post time at 2:30.

White said that 224 horses already are booked for the coming meeting. There are accommodations for 396 horses at the Fairgo barns.

Arlington

Results

By the Associated Press

1—1 mi.; $1500; 3-yr-olds and upward.
Good Play, 111 (Grohs) 7.40 4.60 3.20
Azizi, 107 (Fischer) 5.00 3.60
Cincinnatus, 115 (Martin) 5.00
Asir Raider, Bonridge, Royal View, Joyce Shamrock, Pairiet also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

2—⅝; $1500; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Time Was, 115 (Campbell) 9.00 5.00 3.40
Hills Palm, 105 (Freeman) 11.40 6.20
Devil's Frolic, 115 (Haas) 5.40
Flying King, Wise Don, That a Boy, Door York, Highborne, Rising Light, Orchard Run also ran. Time, 1:01⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $27.80

3—5½ fur.; $1500; 2-yr.-olds, allowances.
Expediter, 118 (Haas) 9.20 3.40 2.80
Sir Bim, 112 (Brooks) 2.60 2.20
Darien, 118 (Wahler) 4.80
Limestone, Bolo Miss, Coast a Bit, Jesting Fox also ran. Time, 1:05⅘.

4—¾; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
High Resolve, 116 (Corbett) 5.40 4.00 3.40
Santa Claus, 108 (Wagner) 4.80 4.20
American Flyer, 108 (Brooks) 9.40
Holdall, My Night, Saguaro, Whiteford Luck, Valdina Date, Observer also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—⅝; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Don Miller, 111 (Martin) 28.40 8.40 4.20
Captain Eddie, 112 (Garner) 3.20 2.40
Civil Liberty, 108 (Fischer) 3.20
Valdina Maiden, Lady Eli, Amalka, Creepin, American Eagle also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—¾; $38,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
Expression, 119 (Zufelt) 9.60 5.20 4.20
Twosy, 119 (F.A.Smith) 4.20 3.20
Blue Alibi, 116 (Corbett) 6.60
Monsoon, Blue Skimmer, Buross, Delphi, Anti Axis also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

Delaware Park

Results

1—¾; $2250; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Rare, 1040 (Scawthorn) ... 14.06 6.60 5.70
Lucky B., 108 (Bianco) 13.70 12.00
Star Good, 114 (Breen) 12.30
Sal Old Pal, Brandon Point, Early Spring. Durable, Gray Pass, Fan Day, Bulrushes, War Commander, Hi-Gold also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—5½ furl.; $2250; maiden 2-year-olds.
Eddicow, 117 (Breen) 7.30 3.40 3.10
Neat Pleat, 112 (Fermane) 2.70 2.50
Mackerel Sky, 117 (Kirkland) 4.50
Spring Dell, Display Flight, John's Galla, Audible, Colonel Govans, Romanicus, Abiel, Quatre Call, Russardo also ran. Time, 1:06½.

3—⅝; $2700; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Blue Cyprus, 118 (C.Kirk) ... 4.00 2.90 2.20
Resplendence, 106 (Fermane) ... 4.10 2.70
Rene B., 118 (Knapp) 2.50
Parasun, Nita Jean, Tennessee Maid also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—1¼; $3750; 3-year-olds up; Elsmere.
Adroit, 110 (Knapp) 15.00 6.80 4.00
Ideal Gift, 116 (Dodson) 3.10 2.60
Tess Sandman, 113 (Bianco) 3.60
Quillion, Dog Day, Castleman, Flying Easy also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

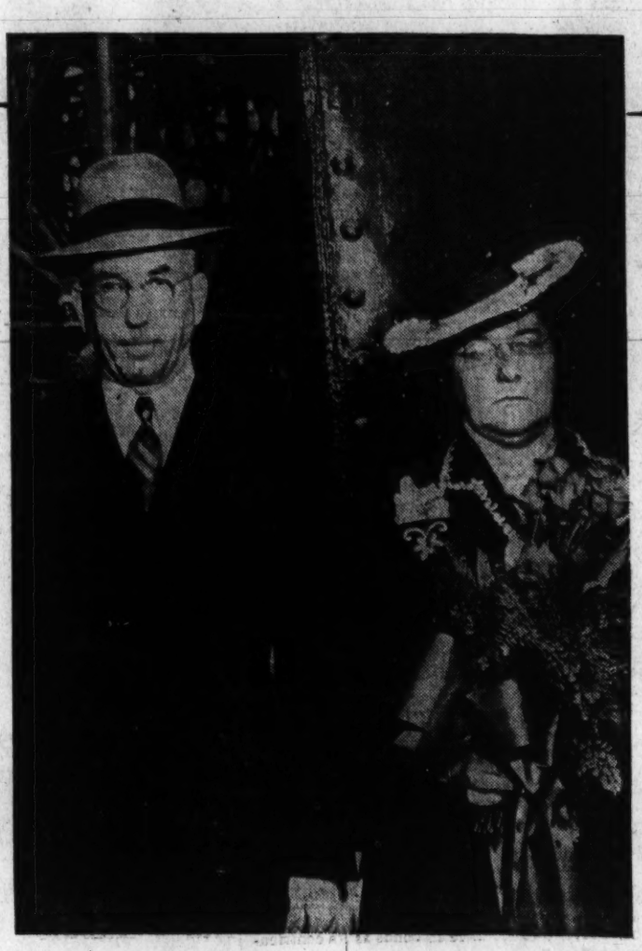
5—1⅛ mi.; $10,000 added; 3-yr.-olds, up.
Everget, 113 (Kirkland) ... 7.20 4.40 2.90
Bonita's First, 110 (J. Renick) ... 11.00 6.70
Anthemion, 119 (Dodson) 5.60
Dense Path, Countess Wise, Star Copy, John's Dear, Madame Mamie, Moon Maiden, Burgoolette also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

6—1¼; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Tain, 110 (Schmidl) ... 34.70 8.30 6.50
Her Soldier, 106 (Snellings) ... 12.10 8.50
Milcave, 108 (Dodson) ... 7.30
Sea Letter, Oddomwood, Eibasan, Rollo, Red Rosette, Rodin, Benair also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

7—Mile 70; $2550; 3-year-olds up; claim.
Grandstark, 111 (Mills) ... 4.00 ... 2...
Fast Haste, 114 (Keifer) ... 18.30 ... 2...
Town Hall, 113 (Dodson) ... 4.30
Misflying. After Time. November, Navigate also ran. Time, 1:44.

Could You
LOOK THEM
In The Face and Say

"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face — Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face — Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face — Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face — the parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face — any of the boys and men at Walter Reed Hospital here in Washington who have been injured on one or the

In Memoriam

KETCHEM, MRS. FRANK G. Died suddenly on Thursday, June 22, 1944, at St. Petersburg, Fla., MRS. FRANK G. KETCHEM, the wife of Lieut. Col. Frank Ketchem, now serving overseas. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, June 27, at the Ives funeral home, Arlington, Va., at 2 p. m., with burial in Arlington National Cemetery. The services were conducted by Dr. W. D. Hardison of the Westover Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. C. F. Phillips of McKendree Methodist Church. Her many friends attended.

Died

ANDREWS, CLARA FULLER. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., CLARA FULLER ANDREWS, wife of the late Admiral Phillip Andrews, U. S. Navy, and mother of Mrs. C. C. Champion of 202 Prince George st., Annapolis, Md. Funeral, Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m., at the graveside, Arlington National Cemetery.

BODE, BESSIE CRISMOND. Suddenly, on Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 7 Rosemont ave., Alexandria, Va., BESSIE CRISMOND BODE, wife of Eugene Bode and mother of Eugene Bode, Jr., and Mrs. George P. Taylor. Services at her late residence on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

COLEBACK, WILLIAM. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, WILLIAM COLEBACK, the beloved brother of Louis and Andrew Coleback and Alice K. Surwick. Services at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, July 3, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COLEMAN, EULA JANE. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 3328 7th st. ne., EULA JANE COLEMAN (nee Rapp), beloved wife of the late Thomas H. Coleman, mother of Thomas L., William H., Joseph R. and Howard R. Coleman, Mrs. Mary A. Pigott, Mrs. Willard L. Reavis and Mrs. Helen E. Landis, and sister of Sam and George Rapp of Lynchburg, Va. Friends may call at the Ives funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

CONNELL, FRANCES M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 704 G st. ne., FRANCES M. CONNELL, beloved wife of Horace L. Connell and mother of John Milton Roy Connell and Frances Mary Connell, and sister of Anthony Lombardo, Rosario Lombardo, Cecilia E. Grimaldi, Antonietta Chite and Josephine Russo. Remains resting at the Flannagan funeral home, 412 H st. ne., where services will be held at 8:30 a. m., Monday, July 3, thence to Holy Name Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery. (Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.)

COTTON, SADIE M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, SADIE M. COTTON, beloved wife of Harold W. Cotton and mother of James W. Cotton. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CRACK, WALTER HENRY. On Wednesday, June 28, 1944, at his residence, 502 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., WALTER HENRY CRACK, beloved husband of Lallie G. Crack (nee Chisholm), father of Walter Henry Crack, jr., and Mrs. Erma N. Baumbach and son of the late Harry and the late Alice Crack. He also is survived by two brothers, Raymond and Clarence Crack; two sisters, Mrs. Rose Salmon and Mrs. Genevieve Brown. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, July 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DEVANEY, PATRICK J. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Georgetown University Hospital, PATRICK J. DEVANEY of Moycullen, County Galway, Ireland, beloved husband of Catherine Devaney (nee Kennedy) of 1621 Irving st. nw. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, July 3, at 9:30 a. m. High requiem mass at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

DOUKAS, THALIA. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, THALIA DOUKAS, beloved wife of Michael Doukas, mother of Lewis, Harry, John and Paul Doukas, and sister of Mrs. Katie Papagorge, Mrs. Sophie P. George and Mrs. Liberta A. Louzis. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

CONNELL, FRANCES M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 704 G st. ne., FRANCES M. CONNELL, beloved wife of Horace L. Connell and mother of John Milton Roy Connell and Frances Mary Connell, and sister of Anthony Lombardo, Rosario Lombardo, Cecilia E. Grimaldi, Antonietta Chite and Josephine Russo. Remains resting at the Flannagan funeral home, 412 H st. ne., where services will be held at 8:30 a. m., Monday, July 3, thence to Holy Name Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery. (Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.)

COTTON, SADIE M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, SADIE M. COTTON, beloved wife of Harold W. Cotton and mother of James W. Cotton. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CRACK, WALTER HENRY. On Wednesday, June 28, 1944, at his residence, 502 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., WALTER HENRY CRACK, beloved husband of Lallie G. Crack (nee Chisholm), father of Walter Henry Crack, jr., and Mrs. Erma N. Baumbach and son of the late Harry and the late Alice Crack. He also is survived by two brothers, Raymond and Clarence Crack; two sisters, Mrs. Rose Salmon and Mrs. Genevieve Brown. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, July 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COLEBACK, WILLIAM. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, WILLIAM COLEBACK, the beloved brother of Louis and Andrew Coleback and Alice K. Surwick. Services at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, July 3, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

COLEMAN, EULA JANE. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 3328 7th st. ne., EULA JANE COLEMAN (nee Rapp), beloved wife of the late Thomas H. Coleman, mother of Thomas L., William H., Joseph R. and Howard R. Coleman, Mrs. Mary A. Pigott, Mrs. Willard L. Reavis and Mrs. Helen E. Landis, and sister of Sam and George Rapp of Lynchburg, Va. Friends may call at the Ives funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

CONNELL, FRANCES M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 704 G st. ne., FRANCES M. CONNELL, beloved wife of Horace L. Connell and mother of John Milton Roy Connell and Frances Mary Connell, and sister of Anthony Lombardo, Rosario Lombardo, Cecilia E. Grimaldi, Antonietta Chite and Josephine Russo. Remains resting at the Flannagan funeral home, 412 H st. ne., where services will be held at 8:30 a. m., Monday, July 3, thence to Holy Name Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery. (Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.)

COTTON, SADIE M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, SADIE M. COTTON, beloved wife of Harold W. Cotton and mother of James W. Cotton. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FOUGHT, JOSEPH A. C. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOSEPH A. C. FOUGHT, of 5510 Lee highway, Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Carrie B. Fought and father of Joseph C., James E. and William S. Fought and Mrs. Mildred H. Applefeld. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GAYER, LEONARD. On Saturday, July 1, 1944, at his residence, 459 Newcomb st. se., LEONARD GAYER, husband of the late Dora Gayer and father of Gertrude E. O'Brien. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

GINGELL, CHARLES E. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, CHARLES E. GINGELL, beloved husband of Etta Ann Gingell and father of Nora C. Clements. Services at the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st. nw., Takoma Park, D. C., on Monday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HANGLITER, EDWARD R., JR. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, EDWARD R. HANGLITER, Jr., beloved husband of Mary A. Hangliter, and father of Mrs. Jeannette Cantwell, Edward R. Hangliter 3d, and Mrs. Mary Hornstein. Funeral from his late residence, 5403 9th st. nw., Apt. 105, on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HARRIS, ELLEN O. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 3625 17th st. ne., ELLEN O. HARRIS, beloved wife of J. Arthur Harris and mother of James M. Harris. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HOWE, NELLIE BENNETT (MARY E.). On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at her residence, 1730 21st st. nw., NELLIE BENNETT HOWE, beloved wife of Franklin T. Howe and mother of Miss Elizabeth Bennett, Mrs. Mary Sanford Howe, Wallace, James B. C. Howe and Mrs. Sarah Howe Barney and daughter of the late James and Annie Bennett. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 3, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Matthew's Cathedral, Rhode Island ave. between 17th and 18th sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

KING, WILLIAM THOMAS. On Wednesday, June 28, 1944, WILLIAM THOMAS KING, uncle of Paul Arp. Friends may call at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne. Graveside services at Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, July 3, at 10:30 a. m.

MANNING, SARAH E. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at her residence, 3622 32nd st. nw., SARAH E. MANNING, the beloved wife of the late Michael Joseph Manning and mother of Sara Manning Spencer. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Monday, July 3, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Youngstown, Ohio.

O'CONNOR, NORA MAY. On Saturday, July 1, 1944, at her residence, 800 52nd ave., Capitol Heights, Md., NORA MAY O'CONNOR, wife of the late Charles Timothy O'Connor and mother of William E. and Charles F. O'Connor. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, July 5, at 8:30 a. m., Mass in St. Matilda's Catholic Church, Capitol Heights, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PATTEN, WILBUR A. On Friday, June 30, 1944, WILBUR A. PATTEN, beloved son of the late James and Henry Patten (nee Leahy); father of Ralph and Irene Patten, brother of Mrs. Annie Bolster and Theodore Patten. Funeral from Timothy Hanlon's funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Monday, July 3, at 9:30 a. m. High requiem mass at Holy Comforter Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PEARSON, MARTHA G. On Saturday, July 1, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, Martha G. Pearson. Notice of funeral later.

PICKETT, THOMAS EDWARD. Suddenly, on Thursday, June 29, 1944, THOMAS EDWARD PICKETT of 4-U Laurel Hill rd., Greenbelt, Md., beloved husband of Sallie F. Pickett and father of Lieut. Thomas M. Pickett, U. S. A.; Bernard Edward and Sallie R. Pickett. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, July 3, at 9 a. m. Mass in Holy Redeemer Church at 9:30 a. m.

POOLE, LUTHER C. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, LUTHER C. POOLE of Spencerville, Md., beloved husband of Maggie D. Poole, Mr. Poole rests at his late home. Services on Sunday, July 2, at 2:30 p. m., at the Spencerville Free Methodist Church. Interment Burtonsville Union Cemetery.

POWELL, AGNES MARIE. On Thursday, June 29, 1944, at her residence, 306 11th st. se., AGNES MARIE POWELL, beloved wife of Clarence Powell and mother of Mrs. Ruth C. Bowles and daughter of Agnes and the late John H. Drury and sister of Mrs. Edith Robinson. Remains resting at 217 11th st. se. until Monday, July 3, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Comforter Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Youth fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax 4-H Club.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club at Colonial Inn.

1 p. m.—Vale Home Demonstration Club meets at Community House.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Agricultural Board in county agent's office.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Town Council.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets at St. Mary's Hall.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Town Council.

8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Robey Hall.

12 noon—Benefit luncheon sponsored by Ladies Aid Society, Clifton Presbyterian Church.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

11 a. m.—Public hearing sponsored by Fairfax County Zoning Appeals Board on application of Blue Network.

2:30 p. m.—Mamie Mitchell Circle, Fairfax Methodist Church, meets at church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets at Fairfax High School gym

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Boy Scout Troop No. 152.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets at church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7:15 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Langley Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Westminister Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

Monday

8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Christian Board of Education, Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 p. m.—McLean Girl Scouts meet at library.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, meets at OFA Hall.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Meeting of McLean School and Civic League.

Thursday

11 a. m.—Public hearing sponsored by Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals on application of Blue Network to construct transmitting tower at Langley.

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets at firehouse.

2 p. m.—Meeting of local church activities group, Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.

12 to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

1 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet at library.

7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

11 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Women's Society of Christian Service, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class, The Falls Episcopal Church, meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at Chapter headquarters, West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet with Mrs. J. A. Rees, West Broad st.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Church school board of education, Cressman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Masonville Grange Hall.

8 to 9 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County gas panel board, ration headquarters, West Broad st.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Meeting of Red Cross sewing group, Columbus Baptist Church.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

8:15 p. m.—Weslevan Sewing Guild, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

11 a. m.—Women's Guild, Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Idylwood, meets at church.

8 p. m.—Idylwood Citizens' Association meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room of Firehouse.

Thursday

11 a. m.—Public hearing sponsored by Fairfax County Zoning Appeals Board on application of Blue Network to erect transmitter tower at Langley.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets at Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Annandale 4-H Club.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Annandale Home Demonstration Club.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room of firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets at Scout Hall.

6 to 8 p. m.—Benefit dinner at school sponsored by Dunn Loring P.-T. A.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Young Peoples Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Wilton rd.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

Tuesday

9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Masonic Gavel Club meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross building

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—The Ladies' Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.

Wednesday

8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Lorton Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on food preservation.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department holds game party in firehouse.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Groveton Citizens Association meets in school auditorium.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressing unit meets in Red Cross building.

1:30 p. m.—Groveton Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on food preservation.

4:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Girl Scout Troop meets at firehouse.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit dance in firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching service will be held in Herndon Congregational Church

11 a. m.—Preaching service will be held in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Lloyd W. Bell of New York conducting services.

11 a. m.—Preaching service in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching service in Herndon Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church, Frank Patterson, senior leader.

8 p. m.—Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Herndon and Floris Presbyterian Churches, will lead the prayer services at Navy Va. Chapel.

Monday

1 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. Arthur H. Buell for luncheon and bridge.

p. m.—Meeting of directors of Herndon Rotary Club at Dranesville Tavern.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern.

7 p. m.—Herndon movie hall on Elden st. open to public and each night during week.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264, A. F. and A. M., semimonthly meeting. Master Mason degree, Frank Humme presiding.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Herndon Volunteer Fire Department regular monthly meeting.

Tuesday

12:30 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service of Herndon Methodist Church, luncheon, business meeting and program in church dining room.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center clinic in Municipal Hall.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall. Volunteer workers invited.

2:30 p. m.—Dranesville Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting.

4 p. m.—Dranesville 4-H Club meets at home of senior leader, Mrs. Tulosse Fleming.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Directors of Citizens National Bank of Herndon semimonthly meeting.

Wednesday

Monthly clean-up day for the town of Herndon—all trash hauled away free of charge if placed in convenient place.

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch, Fairfax County Red Cross, sewing and knitting group meets in Herndon Congregational Church. Mrs. George Bready, chairman.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. E. M. Armfield for dessert and bridge.

2:30 p. m.—Herndon Fortnightly Club regular monthly meeting at home of Mrs. Ara Daniels; program "American Citizenship" Forum and business meeting.

3:30 p. m.—Junior Choir rehearsal in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Prayer service will be held in Herndon Presbyterian Church. The Rev. John Morgan, leader.

Thursday

1-4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

7-10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in Agriculture Room of Herndon School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

7:30-9 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room in Municipal Hall. Mrs. Casey J. Wilkins, keyworker.

Friday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public. Mrs. Casey J. Wilkin, keyworker.

Friday

1:30-5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public. Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall open to public.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall open to public.

Died

RUTHERFORD, GRAY EARLSCOURT. Suddenly on Friday, June 30, 1944, at his residence, 502 Lincoln ave., Takoma Park, Md., GRAY EARLSCOURT RUTHERFORD, beloved husband of Ethel M. Rutherford (nee Jones) and father of Tom E. and Gray R. Rutherford and Mrs. Joan Louise Bond. Friends may call at William J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave., at Eastern ave. ne. Services on Monday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SHOWALTER, KATHRYN M. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, KATHRYN M. SHOWALTER of the Cavalier Hotel, 3500 14th st. nw., wife of the late Dr. G. DeWitt Showalter and sister of John J. Mullaney. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 3, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

THOMAS, PAUL S. On Friday, June 29, 1944, at his residence, Frederick ave., Gaithersburg, Md., PAUL S. THOMAS, beloved husband of Mrs. Alice Lee Thomas. Funeral services at his late home on Monday afternoon, July 3, at 4 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Md.

WILLIAMS, HERBERT F. On Friday, June 30, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, HERBERT F. WILLIAMS, beloved husband of Annie Taylor Williams. Services at the Episcopal Church in Vienna, Va., on Monday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Burial in Richmond, Va.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Arlington County activities scheduled during the week:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club meets at headquarters in Rucker Bldg.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Fire Co. No. 4 meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge No. 23, AF&AM, meets Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Krigbaum, 928 No. Daniel st.

1 p. m.—Junior Chapter, Arlington Hospital Auxiliary, meets at hospital.

Tuesday

8:15 p. m.—Auxiliary of Gen. Billy Mitchell Post, American Legion, meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Gen. Billy Mitchell Post, American Legion, meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Democratic Club meets in headquarters, Rucker Bldg., Wilson Blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Fire Co. No. 1 meets at firehouse.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club meets at Evans Coffee Shop

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club meets at Jack Spratt Restaurant.

8 p. m.—Arlington Police Beneficiary Association meets at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, meets at Ballston firehouse.

10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Parish Hall.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Arlington Rotary Club at Washington Golf and Country Club.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

3 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge No. 12, AF&AM, meets in Masonic Hall.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. Charles Red Cross unit meets at Knights of Columbus Clubhouse, Washington blvd.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council meets at Knights of Columbus Club.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Council, Daughters of America, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets at Recreational Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101 meets Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102 meets St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103 meets Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104 meets Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105 meets in Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106 meets Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107 meets St. George's Episcopal Church parish hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108 meets Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 109 meets Mount Olivet Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110 meets Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111 meets St. Agnes Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets Christ Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets St. Thomas More Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets St. Mary's Episcopal Church parish hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets Calvary Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149 meets Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151 meets Arlington Presbyterian Church.

Work Is Started On Labor Camp

Charlottesville, Va., July 1 (Spl.).—Work has begun on the erection of the Crozet migratory labor camp, so officials of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, operators of the camp, announced today, and it is expected that the "tent" city will be ready within the next three weeks. Approximately 400 mountain farm workers, recruited from western Virginia and eastern Kentucky, will be brought to the camp to assist in harvesting the peach crop, with the first arriving about August 7. They will include men and women, as well as youths over the age of 18.

WFVA

1360 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Bareca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Watch the World Go By.
8:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. R. E. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:15 Novisher Sisters.
6:30 America in the Air.
7:00 Invasion News.
7:30 Eddie Cantor Revue.
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Music of Belgium.
9:15 Todd Grant.
9:30 Revival Hour.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jimmy Dorsey Orch.
12:00 News, Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Brethren.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two In a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Lee Castle's Orchestra.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Bob Strong Orchestra.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.

EVENING

6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Leonidas Wilberall.
9:30 What's the Name of That Song?
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin' Jammers.
11:00 Radio Newsreel.
11:15 Milt Herth.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

OPA Violator Files False-Arrest Suit

Harry T. Silverfarb, sentenced Friday to 60 days imprisonment and fined $2000 for charging more than the ceiling price on onions, filed suit for $50,000 in District Court yesterday against James Carr, OPA agent, for false arrest in a previous case.

Silverfarb alleged Carr, acting as an OPA agent, filed an affidavit charging him with overcharging on strawberries on June 5. Silverfarb said he was arersted

Section II
Sunday, July 2, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials

War Scoreboard: 2 to 1

Allies Must Chalk Up Great Defeat in China As Well as Victories

By Fletcher Pratt

IT IS an old military truism that the nature of a defeat becomes apparent at once; the nature of a victory is harder to grasp. This is why most of the great commanders of history have been great. Napoleon, for example, knew at once when he had won and pursued the enemy so relentlessly that they never had a chance to rally.

In the past two weeks we have had among the United Nations one great defeat and two great victories. Great Russian gains are not counted, since the climax there is yet to come.

It is doubtful whether the importance of any of them has been fully realized except by a very few people.

The last statement seems to contradict what went before. This is because the great defeat has been suffered in China, a remote theater of war, and one which looks unimportant to the average person in view of the tremendous combats going on in Italy, in the Pacific, in Russia, and in Normandy.

LOSS OF CHANGSHA SERIOUS . . . *Japs win communications*

The Chinese have lost Changsha. It is the key point on the Canton-Hankow railway and it completes the Japanese set-up in China. They now have a land line of communications well inside China, subject to no interruption by our naval forces, running from the raw materials lands in the south to the producing territory in Manchuria and the shores of the Yellow Sea.

Only the actual invasion of the southern part of the Japanese Islands or a tremendously long campaign in China itself can now break them down.

This is to say that the burden of the war in Japan now has been transferred from the navy to the army. It is a country of distinctly peculiar institutions. They have politics but the votes are rendered only by the upper ranking chiefs of the military services and the two political parties are those of the army and the navy.

Of the two, the army has always been the more violent, but even so it could not have made war with the United States without the full cooperation of the navy, whose voice in such matters is final.

The very fact that the Chinese offensive this year became a serious operation instead of the annual maneuver for training recruits—which it had been for some time past—means that the Japanese army now controls affairs there.

The country's production industrially is insufficient to support both an army and a navy on the largest scale. Since war was opened with the United States the navy has been getting most of the production facilities. The fact that they are now going to the army means that the navy has been judged to have failed and the army is now getting its chance to fight the war as it wishes, with the other service more or less as its auxiliary.

More Planes Shot Down Than Ever Before

This is what marks the greatness of one of our victories—the aero-naval engagement between Saipan and the Philippines, in which at least one Japanese carrier was sent to the bottom. It was, in a sense, the Japanese navy's last try. They attempted to achieve a naval victory by clever tactics after having remained on the defensive for a year and a half.

They suffered the most crushing losses of any Pacific battle, for not even at Midway did the balance tip so disproportionately against them.

The fact that they lost only one major warship should not be allowed to conceal the other fact that they lost more planes with their pilots than either side has had shot down in any battle of the war.

The Japanese carrier planes have not been in action since October, 1942, at the battle of Santa Cruz. They have had a year and a half to build up to efficiency their decimated naval air service. In that year and a half we have probably built faster than they, both mechanically in carriers and in the training of pilots.

But this is not the important point. The point is that the year and a half was time enough for them to have produced a formidable striking force which, if used cleverly enough, could have done great damage. That striking force has now been practically wiped out.

They have to take another year and a half to rebuild it, during which they are practically prohibited from conducting offensive carrier operations.

Desperaton Attack Confession of Defeat

It may be that they will launch a desperation attack of some sort with their surface ships. Once in a great while desperation attacks have been known to succeed, like long forward passes in the last two minutes of a football game. But the very launching of such an attack is a confession of defeat and that is the position in which the Japanese navy has now been placed.

It is even doubtful whether the army, now in control, will attempt to build the naval air service up to its former strength. It needs the production facilities to fight its own war.

That is the significance of the greatest naval victory we have yet gained in the Pacific, the one by no means so important statistically as in its effect on enemy morale.

The other victory is clearly represented by the fall of Cherbourg. **The great German counterattack has not yet been delivered and there is plenty of reason to hold that its result will be in doubt until we have captured Caen and progressed beyond the limits of the Cotentin Peninsula. But there is no longer any doubt that when that counterattack is finished there will still be some kind of bridgehead, some kind of port of entry into France.**

That is what holding Cherbourg does for us.

In fact, the capture of Cherbourg itself makes a counterattack on the Normandy lines somewhat less likely.

The Germans are not military idiots. They know that there is now very little chance of pushing the invaders into the sea. All they can gain by mounting a powerful counterattack against the Allied positions now is to inflict a large number of casualties, for which they would have to pay nearly as many casualties of their own.

Chance Lost to Back Allies Into Trap

The casualty figures on the invasion fighting recently announced make this clear. The operation cost the Allies about 40,000; the Germans (according to Allied sources), about 70,000. But of the 70,000 nearly 30,000 are prisoners and most of these were made as a result of cutting off the Cotentin Peninsula and penning up the Nazis at its tip. That is, the killed and wounded were about the same. The advantage to us accrues as a result of a strategic maneuver which forced large numbers of the enemy into an impossible position.

With our capture of Cherbourg it becomes next to impossible for them to back any large number of our troops into a similar strategic trap. A major counterattack therefore faces the prospect of accepting casualties in order to inflict about an equal number of casualties. This is something the Germans cannot afford. They cannot swap down man for man in the west without some day leaving themselves altogether too short of men in the east to meet the Russians.

This is one of the reasons why Cherbourg is a really major victory. Tactically, of course, it was nothing of the sort. The place was won by dogged slugging under heavy casualties against a defense that has been the stiffest seen since Bataan and Stalingrad. But its strategic implications go so far beyond the mere tactics of the situation that it can be counted a major victory all the same.

Navy Now Can Swing to New Landing Operations

Moreover, it carries other strategic implications that cannot but be unpleasant to the Germans. The army in Normandy has now gained its major port. It no longer needs the vast forces of special landing craft that put it on the beaches and in a very short time it will no longer need the naval support that saw it through the beach period. These forces are now free to operate elsewhere, to make another landing, establish another beachhead and cut off another port.

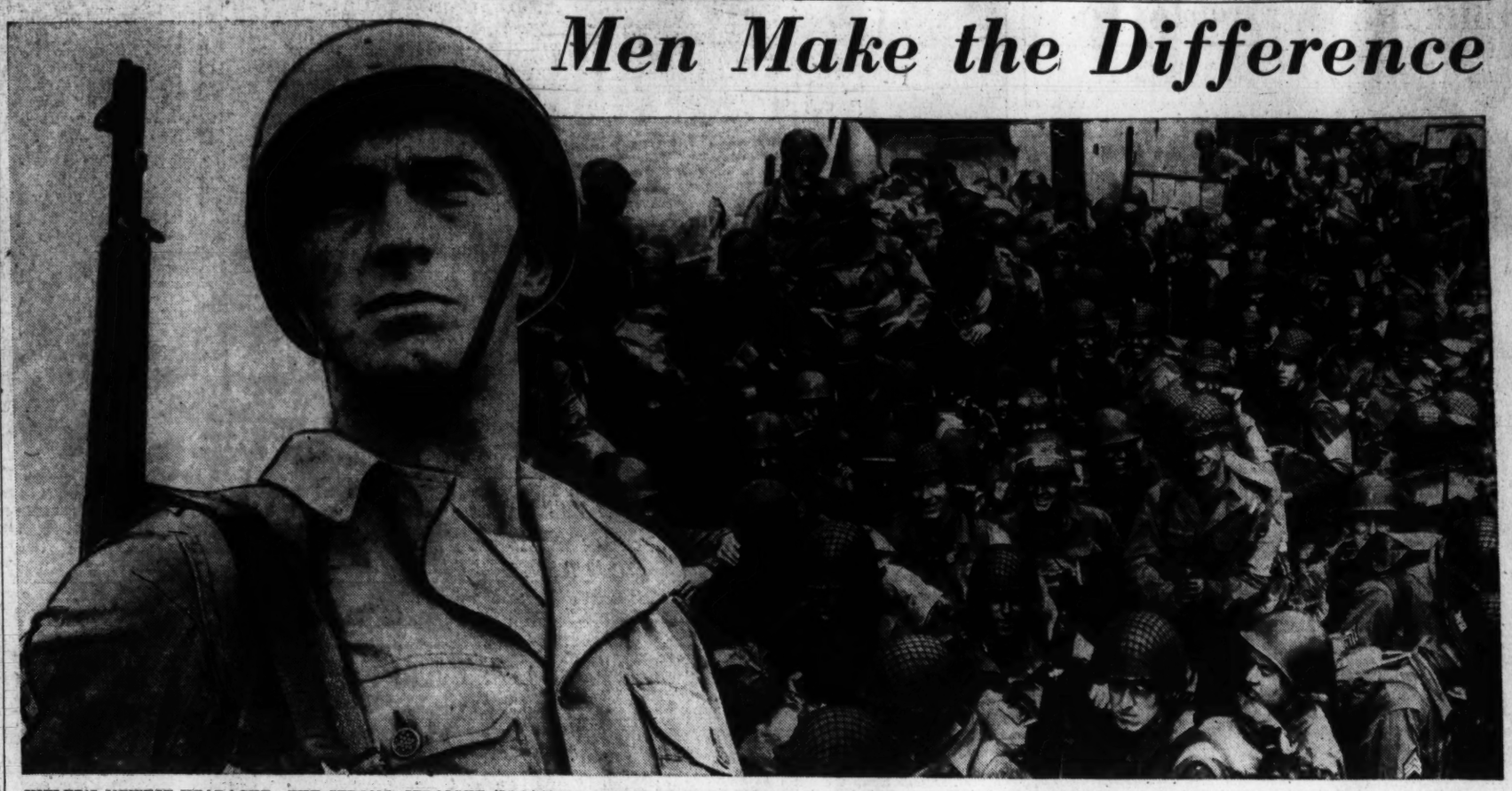
To meet this possibility the Nazis are required to set aside a certain number of their front line divisions and a certain amount of their equipment—one more feature strongly militating against their ability to launch a successful counterattack.

This is why our commanders in Europe are able to say that the second phase of the landing has now been achieved and the third is about to open.

That third phase is the Campaign of France.

(For analysis of war on Russian front, see story and map on Page 3.)

Men Make the Difference



HITLER'S NEWEST HEADACHE: THE STRONG, STRAIGHT, SEASONED YOUNG FIGHTER READY TO STEP IN AT ANY SECOND TO KEEP U. S. DIVISIONS OVERSEAS AT FULL STRENGTH

Something New to Nazis: "Indestructible Divisions"

U. S. Fights With Power—Not Paper

By George Connery

German troops in Normandy are running up against something new to them: American divisions that can't be whittled down.

They are the product of an Army policy inaugurated months ago of not waiting until men are exhausted and equipment worn out before getting a division back into its best fighting shape.

America's divisions today expect help from the rear in rapid order and in the quantities needed—and they get it.

MCNAIR

Most significant aspect of the new day-to-day program, now that we are at grips with our most powerful foe, is the quality of the personnel replacements and assurance that this quality will be maintained. Men who move up these days to replace battle and fatigue casualties are young soldiers, tough and well-trained, eager to fight and quick to learn . . . they are the "under 26er's."

This intricate system is in operation only because the Army many months ago made detailed plans to maintain divisions in just such a manner when the time came to smash at the Germans.

In charge of this end of the manpower supply line is Lieut. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, commander of Army Ground Forces. Furnishing him with the raw material he needs are the country's thousands of draft boards, constantly scanning their lists for every young, healthy male.

Hard to Start

Getting such a program under way required a close estimate of battle losses and attrition and a strict rationing of manpower available to the Army **and it is the reason behind the rigid new civilian hiring controls which go into effect today.**

The initial reshuffling needed to start off such a system of complete, immediate replacements didn't please all the men and officers concerned—it couldn't. The problem was too massive.

Now, however, the schedule is moving smoothly and there is every assurance that today's divisions are going to remain divisions, despite all the Germans can throw at them.

A specific example of just what "indestructible divisions" mean on the battlefield is furnished by the Seventh Corps, under Maj. Gen. Joseph Lawton Collins, that overran Cherbourg. The divisions involved had a stretch of the toughest, most confused sort of battling. It climaxed its job by going in after the remnants of 30,000 Germans and finishing them off in their forts and in house-to-house fighting.

By all previous standards these men should have been done up, their ranks thinned, their equipment badly battered—not only entitled to a rest but in need of one. Yet, right now, they may be swinging southward to help expand the Allied holdings, moving along in good order and carrying about the same punch they had when they landed on the beaches.

To Omar N. Bradley, the general on the spot, this is quite an advantage.

Power on Paper

In the last war, and in our first campaigns in this, divisions went into action and slugged it out. With casualties and attrition taking a daily toll, the burden mounted on surviving personnel and morale suffered. Replacements were absorbed when and where possible, but the emphasis was not on day-to-day replenishments, which were not even expected.

But valor and leadership couldn't keep them going indefinitely. Eventually there came a time when a division had to be taken out of the fighting, rested, refitted and given new men. Perhaps another division had to be tapped for personnel replacements.

If an original division were badly shattered, it might be eliminated, its officers and men scattered eslewhere as needed.

Under this system a division was an organiaztion of widely fluctuating power and effectiveness. On paper it would continue as a division. In striking ability it might be closer to a regiment.

There still is, necessarily, some fluctuation in a division's effectiveness, but the whole new replacement process, to success of which the Army is pledged, is designed to keep this fluctuation to the narrowest possible limits.

If a battalion suffers 50 casualties and 50 more men need relief for any of a score of reasons, 100 fresh soldiers are on their way into the line immediately. And "immediate" has a real meaning in the Army.

If an armored division takes a battering, replacement vehicles are sent up—not in a few days, but in a few hours if humanly possible. The battalion is kept a battalion in strength and in its will to fight and a division is kept a division.

Figure to Mount

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, in making the first public announcement of the new replacement technique May 25, told what it had meant to the divisions of the Second Corps, Fifth Army, in Italy. He disclosed that those divisions advanced 60 miles in 14 days, while heavily engaged, and explained that their "strength and freshness" had been kept up by a "new system of immediate replacement which has been introduced into our Army and of which the performance of these divisions constitutes the first example."

How many men will be needed for this replacement task in the months remaining before the defeat of Germany?

Losses to the Army, through death and all other causes, from December 7, 1941, through April 30 of this year have been set at 1,200,000. That figure is significant only in that it is evidence that replacements for an army of nearly eight million men must be counted in the hundreds of thousands.

The week before the Allied landings in France Stimson revealed we had 1,300,000 men trained and ready to go overseas as needed as reserves and reinforcements for ground forces.

Behind them are the thousands more who will be ready when and if needed, youngsters who can stand the tough going; some in training, others awaiting their call.

Demands Constant

The Army itself started the parade of rugged young men into the ranks of replacements when it wiped out its college training program and ticketed its uniformed students for the battlefield.

For months following this, demands were constant on draft boards: "Give us young men who can learn fast and who can stand up under battle conditions."

On April 6, when the Army was committed to its day-to-day schedule of high caliber replacements but had not yet announced the revolutionary system, it disclosed it had reached its planned strength of 7,700,000 officers and enlisted men.

Then it stated in simple terms the manpower principles that were to underwrite its ambitious program:

"Inductions through Selective Service must continue, with emphasis on young men who are needed to replace losses due to combat and to personal attrition resulting from accidents, disease and disabilities.

"Since future calls on Selective Service will be for replacements, it is imperative that new men inducted into the Army be young and physically qualified for the rigors of combat duty. During April the Army will slightly exceed its planned strength in order to start on the training of men who will be required to meet anticipated losses. Men inducted into the Army in April in excess of planned strength thus will be available at the time they most probably will be needed."

Assured 100,000 Monthly

Within the next month the program was securely established and the Army assured its young men 100,000 to 150,000 a month for the rest of the year. In all of 1944 only between 150,000 and 200,000 men older than 26 are expected to be called.

What is in store for these young men from the schools, the war plants, the farms and the laboratories, who will give our divisions that added punch the Germans haven't got and can't get?

In general, they are expected to follow these steps in their progress from induction to combat:

1. A course in this country that includes plenty of basic training, all pointing to the day they will move into a strange outfit, perhaps during battle. All the important lessons learned in training the millions who went before them and experience gained in more than two years of battle have been incorporated in the Army ground forces' schedule for these young soldiers.

2. Some training abroad that will vary in relation to the immediate military situation, especially the rate of casualties.

3. Assignment to a division as replacements. This may come while they are in large replacement pools far in the rear or while they are in smaller units right behind the fighting zone.

HE'LL HAVE TO KNOW WHEN TO ZIG AND WHEN TO ZAG . . . *new U. S. Army replacement plan complcates it*

Tired, Dirty Prisoners Assembled by Hitler Typify Polyglot Army

By Joseph Barnes

New York Tribune, Inc.

London.—Of the tired, dazed looking, beaten men who march these days through the port towns in the south of England on their way to prisoner-of-war camps, one out of every five is not a German.

There are Russians, Poles, Czechs and Croats. There are Frenchmen, Spaniards and Italians. There are moslems from central Asia. A few Turks from Turkey have been captured. In the German lines beyond Normandy, guarding the Herrenvolk inside Hitler's fortress of Europe, it is known that there are Cossacks, Georgians from the Caucasus, Scandinavians and even Indians.

The number of foreigners in the German armies in the west is estimated in London at between 15 and 20 per cent.

Necessity knows neither laws nor Nazi racial theories. The German armies now recruit manpower where they can find it. But the presence of these foreigners in the enemy's camp, some of them fighting well and courageously, according to reporters in France, raises political questions likely to affect both the course of the war and the task of making peace.

Ideological Converts More Noisy Than Numerous

According to British specialists, these men fall into four groups. There are some, but not many, ideological converts to Fascism. There are some who are fighting on Hitler's side just because they feel passionately against the rulers of their own nation. Then there are vast numbers who had no choice except between Nazi labor battalions and starvation. Finally, there is a surprisingly large number of desperate, lonely men, twentieth-century Condottieri, who fight because they like to fight.

The ideological converts are more noisy than numerous. The British William Joyce (Lord Haw Haw) and the American Fred Kaltenbach have their counterparts from every country in Europe.

The second group is more numerous. These include Indian rebels against the British Empire, with anti-Stalinist Moslems from central Asia. Most of them have thrown in their lot with Hitler in the hope that Nazi victory in this war would give them a chance to take over at least some degree of power in their home countries.

Most accounts agree that Russians and other Slavs bulk large among soldiers of this persuasion in the German armies. They are apparently eager not to fight on the Eastern Front.

Not Mercenary—But Tough, Ruthless, Bitter

Finally, there is a growing number of professional foreign soldiers in the German Army.

This kind of soldier, the London Observer wrote, "has lost the ground under his feet; the German army in which he now serves has become the only raft to which to cling in an ocean of doubt and danger."

We are likely to see plenty of these men before the Allied armies reach Berlin. They are not, strictly speaking, mercenaries and they differ from the Condottieri, chiefly in that modern war leaves little loot for the individual soldier.

But they are tough, ruthless, disillusioned, bitter men. In the Nazi armies, judging from those who have been taken prisoner, they find a sense of kinship with other soldiers and the dirty, bloody business to be done suits them. They are not ideologists, but neither were the Freikorps bandits of the Baltic after the last war, who became the nucleus of Hitler's S. S. Divisions, nor General Hans von Seeckt, who gave up civil war in China to organize the German Army for the Nazis, nor the Ernst Roehms and Hermann Goerings who came back from soldier outcast jobs in the far corners of the world to loose this avalanche of hatred over Europe.

Washington Will Know Who's Coming When

China's Richest Man, Irked at Poor Reception, Makes Sure That It Won't Happen Here Again

CHINA'S GENERAL CHENG . . . *mission unheralded*

By Bill Costello

It took the arrival of Dr. H. H. Kung, China's Finance Minister and President Chiang Kai-shek's No. 1 adviser, to straighten out the snarls in Chinese-American public relations. Kung reached Washington after a 4½-day trip from Chungking and the Capital had barely 12 hours' notice of his impending arrival. As a result, Secretary Morgenthau was late in getting to the airport to greet Kung. Not a word appeared in the Capital newspapers until the visitor held a press conference in Morgenthau's office two days later.

The same thing had happened a month earlier when Gen. Shang Cheng arrived as head of China's new military mission, but to Kung, such an indifferent reception was intolerable. He not is only vice president of the executive yuan—a body comprising the heads of all Chungking administrative departments—but also probably the richest man in China.

He immediately summoned C. L. Hsia, director of the Chinese News Service, from New York to Washington. Result: Chinese News Service shortly will announce

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

FINANCE MINISTER KUNG . . . *he couldn't take it*

Dewey Set for Fight; Chicago Waits to See Champ Go Into Action

By Robert C. Albright

Chicago, July 1.—Sun-bleached Michigan boulevard is quiet now. The sprawling Stevens Hotel has rooms to let and, across the Loop, Chicago's hot, barrel-waisted stadium is taking a deep breath of fresh air before gulping another convention.

About it all is an atmosphere of waiting. From Hannegan's bar to the business district to the stockyards all are waiting for an answer to the challenge laid down this week by the Republican National Convention.

With other Americans in and out of uniform, whose interest has only been casually diverted from the war, they are waiting for a fight here at home over who can best run their government while the armed forces run the war.

Men of no party ties exposed to this shortest and scrappiest of recent Republican conventions believe it will be just about the toughest presidential campaign Franklin Roosevelt, three times a winner, has ever been called on to fight.

On the Republican side, unless they miss another guess, it will be a smart campaign, so well conceived and organized that The Champ, assuming he is renominated, runs the clear risk of losing the title.

The man, almost unanimously "drafted" to take him on, and spoiling to do it is fast-thinking 42-year-old Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York, 5 feet 8 inches of prosecutor-executive. His second in the ring: Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, gray-thatched and 50, whose right-wing addition to the GOP ticket rang the bell for party harmony. Their case and the probable Republican slogan: "Time to Change."

July 17 delegates bearing another banner, "Don't," will stream down Michigan boulevard, swarm into rooms in the Stevens now emptied of Republicans and claim the expired GOP option on the stadium's 23,000 seats. Two days later, unless plans go awry, the din of another "draft" nomination will break the stadium's quiet—Franklin Roosevelt's fourth.

But this time you can't bank on another 1940. You might get another 1928.

Weather Was Hot—But Logic Cold as Ice

At this stage of the campaign four years ago, Wendell Willkie, nominated over the objections of Republican politicians at a screaming Philadelphia convention, was at his crest of popularity. Thereafter, most observers agree, he lost ground.

Tom Dewey entered the campaign last week at the bottom of the cycle after a preconvention hail of brickbats from the opposition as well as his own party.

But Republicans weren't stampeded into this one. They drafted Dewey with knowing calculation because here was a guy who had mastered the magic formula of how to lick the President's chosen in his own State, how to bump off Willkie in the primaries without even a campaign. Here was a guy whose crime-busting glamor was known to every kid, kids grown to voting age now. What if he wasn't the politician's dream of a real pal? He had a sound record as New York's Governor, he was smart as a whip, he had one of the best speaking voices in the business. He was the one chance—a good chance—to lick The Champ. And they had no illusions about what they were up against in this war year bout with the President.

That is why Republicans assembling here in subboiling weather used cold-as-ice logic in framing their platform and naming their ticket. That is why Thomas Dewey served up a coolly calculated acceptance speech. To parched and thirsty Republicans, it was the first quenching drink in years.

All of the careful planning that went into his strategically-directed "draft" went into that speech. For months Dewey had been gagged by his own unwillingness to speak out until nominated. In those months his Democratic opposition had done him a service. They had picked out his most vulnerable spots—youth, inexperience in war. They had disclosed their line of attack. They had hammered down his personal popularity to a low mark.

Now Governor Dewey was ready to turn these traits to account. Adroitly he spun the tables in that Wednesday night speech. He was young to be a President so he accentuated youth. Eleven years ago the New Deal had been young—made youth its proudest asset.

"But now it has grown old in office. It has become tired and quarrelsome."

Was he inexperienced in war? Then that was the job of trained military leaders. He would not change them:

"If there is not now any civilian interference with the military and naval commands, a change in administration will not alter that status. If there is civilian interference, the new administration will put a stop to it forthwith."

Thus Dewey opened two lines of Republican attack, from which more will be heard in this campaign.

His second argument was a direct answer to the stress laid by Demo-

HERBERT BROWNELL, EDWIN JAECKLE, RUSSELL SPRAGUE
. . . they went into huddle, came out smiling

crats on the President as Commander in Chief. Dewey set a trap for the Chicago Democratic convention to walk into. What he was saying was: Do you suggest that the President and NOT his military leaders is running this war?

Before Dewey's chartered plane swooped in from Albany, as had the President 12 years before, the GOP Resolutions Committee, with Dewey in remote control, had resolved another campaign dilemma—foreign policy. They resolved it, at the risk of serious Republican cleavage, by removing it as an issue. Whatever the flaws in the so-called Mackinac charter, so closely did they hew to the line of the Administration's own recent foreign policy thinking that Dewey, already on record for international cooperation for peace backed by "adequate force," only needed to reaffirm the plank.

Prime GOP hope: With foreign policy out of the campaign, they will be able to pound away at the New Deal's domestic policies.

This they proceeded to do in nearly every plank, and in Dewey's Wednesday night embellishment of them.

Some Administration pledges, such as "full employment," Dewey simply wrapped up in a package and took home, challenging the New Deal's ability to deliver: "It never solved that problem. It was left to be solved by war."

The President is no slouch in politics, and he really hasn't started swinging yet, but if you think this Dewey-schooled Republican convention overlooked any tricks, you might scan the platform more closely.

Right in the Middle—and Dixie to Deal With

There you will find a States' rights keynote dear to the hearts of Republican Governors and the Democratic South. But for the South, whose Texas and Mississippi "regulars" are threatening to bolt the fourth term unless the Administration soft-pedals the race issue, there's a stinger. In three tersely-worded planks the Republicans declared for antidiscrimination and antilynch legislation and for a Constitutional amendment abolishing the poll tax.

Unless the Democratic convention in Chicago matches this bid, it stands a good chance of losing the colored vote. And yet, if the Democrats do match it in three parallel planks, there is going to be Dixie trouble. And the Republicans planned it that way.

About the only thing unplanned and unexpected at this Republican convention was the withdrawal of California's personable Governor Earl Warren the night before he was slated to be nominated for second place on a Dewey ticket. It was unbelievable, refreshing. Here was one man in modern, insincere politics who could say "No" to high honors and mean it.

For a time it looked as though Dewey had been seriously hurt by his withdrawal. Warren had given as his reason his obligation to California. Dewey had made a similar promise to the people of New York and the Warren statement rubbed raw a sore spot.

New York's "Draft Dewey" team of J. Russel Sprague, Edwin F. Jaeckle and Herbert Brownell were plainly upset, but not for long. They went into a huddle. They did some long-distance telephoning. They came out smiling. Of course, no one could tell the convention what to do, but instead of Dewey and Warren they suggested it looked like Dewey and Bricker. This was the East-Midwest "harmony" ticket a lot of people had been urging right along. Whatever his views, delegates liked Bricker as a man, liked his type of open, preconvention campaigning. His union with Dewey was all the more dramatic, since Bricker, in his zeal for the top spot, had been pushing Dewey around. But now it was "Tom and John."

On this pleasant peace note, applauded by a convention really enthusiastic at last, Republican nominators dropped the curtains Wednesday night. Dewey stayed on in Chicago, consulted everybody, made it plain this wouldn't be any one-man campaign.

HEROINE OF THE WEEK to a lot of her loquacious sisters was Clare Boothe Luce, blonde Connecticut Congresswoman, who not only did a lot of talking out in Chicago at the GOP Convention but was praised by the gentlemen for doing it. In fact, so pleased were they that they sang "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" as part of her ovation. Although she admitted she was asked to talk because she represented The Women (who could control the vote this fall), Playwright Luce soft-pedaled the satire for which she is famous except when she kissed a few little Democratic boys goodby. ("Might not this war have been averted . . . might not skilful and determined American statesmanship, truthful and fearless leadership . . . have avoided a decade of confusion and conflict that ended in war?") As the candid camera studies show, Speaker Luce warmed up to her subject as much as the audience warmed up to her

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Post Police Reporter Changes His Beat

Death--On a Roman Holiday

War moves fast. Three months ago Post subscribers were reading Washington stories by John A. Singerhoff, who for years covered murder and sudden death in his job as police reporter. But today Singerhoff has changed his beat. Here's what he's seeing now:

By Lieut. John A. Singerhoff, USMS

I was in Rome while there was still sniping in the streets. So were thousands of Allied troops—which proves I'm no hero. I've walked hundreds of miles on stories in Washington but never dreamed I'd try it to Rome—you see, I landed there by hitchhiking.

Two of us made the trip . . . from Naples through the Anzio beachhead—in slightly more than 18 hours. My companion was Jack C. Schultz, 28, Greenbelt, Md., former news photographer.

Both of us are assigned overseas by the War Shipping Administration to "cover" the activities of the American Merchant Marine. True, none of the victory fleet sailed to Rome, but tons of supplies shipped abroad made the Roman invasion possible.

Our idea was to follow a load of supplies into the front lines.

As officers in the United States Maritime Service we had little trouble negotiating passage on a Liberty ship from Naples to Anzio. We sailed about 6 p. m., June 4, a little nervous over riding atop more than 4000 tons of ammunition and gasoline.

Peaceful From Afar

The passage, however, was uneventful. Shortly after dawn we sighted the beachhead. From a distance the town appeared like any peaceful city.

It could not be discerned from sea that hardly a single building had escaped terrific Allied bombardment less than six months before; that beachhead security troops were the only living things there; that hundreds of fighting men had died on the clean bright sand.

We went ashore in an Army "duck," one of those versatile amphibious wonders employed to unload cargo from ships when no dock is available.

Inquiring direction from an MP we set out, Schultz carrying his camera and I lugging only a musette bag with shaving equipment and a blanket.

Our first ride was on a 3-ton truck loaded with mortar shells, heading for an inland dump. We drove through Nettuno, where the Fifth Army headquarters had been, but it had moved on.

We lost our first ride between Nettuno and Cisterna and next hopped a command car occupied by an engineer captain. He took us to Cisterna.

Not a single structure was standing in the village. Houses and farm buildings were smoldering heaps of rubble. The Army had passed through less than 10 hours before.

Engineer companies were repairing the highway, filling in huge bomb and shell craters. The road was jammed with moving trucks—the life line of supply for a fast-moving army.

Dust was a foot deep along the road. Traffic whirled it into almost an impenetrable fog and the gritty particles stung your eyeballs and scorched your nostrils and throat.

The heavy nauseating odor of death lay like a shroud over Cisterno. Natives lay dead under the piles of their ruined homes and hundreds of Nazis, American, British and French soldiers had been killed there.

Desolation Everywhere

We caught a ride with two tank unit sergeants from Cisterno to Velletri.

Everywhere there was desolation and again that seemingly inescapable smell of decayed flesh. Highway and fields were littered with discarded and battered equipment.

Mighty tanks dotted the landscape, blasted into twisted scrap by tank destroyers.

In the hills beyond Velletri the war continued. Artillery was still in action and German snipers were trying to pick off travelers on the road to Rome.

Hastily dug graves lined the highway and pock-marked the fields. Some where identifiable by bayonets jammed into the ground; others, by tufts of straw crudely

AS POST REPORTER

TODAY—LIEUT. SINGERHOFF
. . . pounded a beat here, now he hitchhikes

tied to sticks. Nearby 8 or 10 German dead lay still unburied.

Nearly every tree was deep-scarred from shell fire. Some were uprooted. Enemy equipment was everywhere.

An Army major attached to Allied Military Government, who picked us up outside Velletri, gave us the welcome word he was going into Rome. We rolled along until we encountered a traffic jam. Hundreds of Allied vehicles were moving in, some to make camp in Rome, others to continue across the Tiber River. That was the only excitement except the occasional whine of a bullet above the roaring engines of motorized columns.

Town Turns Carnival

Rome was a carnival town, people lining the streets, cheering and waving Italian flags. Most saluted us in Fascist stiff arm, but pretty girls and workworn peasants tossed garlands of roses and other flowers into our car. They cheered and wept, "Vive la Americano! Vive la Americano!"

All of the stores and shops were closed. It was a real Roman holiday, but the city belonged to the Americans. There was wine and food and dancing in the streets.

One well-dressed Italian approached our car. Would we like some champagne? Presto! He produced a bottle and it tasted good after the dusty trip.

Despite all this, sniping continued close enough that Schultz and I decided Rome was no place for us. We were unarmed and unattached and most military units were moving forward.

We headed back for Anzio. But I was content. I had seen Rome.

Saipan Offers U. S. Training In Ruling Japs

Aboard Joint Expeditionary Force Flagship Off Saipan, (AP).—Saipan Island, with its large Japanese civilian population, is writing a new page in American history. Never before have Americans attempted to rule a Japanese people.

On Saipan the Navy's civil affairs units are faced for the first time in the Pacific with the necessity of governing a considerable body of civilians.

Here are an estimated 25,000 civilians on the island, plus about 5,000 native islanders.

Most of them migrated to Saipan from the Ryukyu islands, just south of Japan proper. Their ancestors were Koreans, then ruled by China, who fought bitterly against Japanese conquest in the 1870's. Today they are more Japanese-minded than Korean, but still represent a doubtful quantity and one of the few elements harboring possible dissidence within peoples ordinarily considered Japanese.

American planes began the effort to convert them to American rule when, in pre-assault sweeps, they dropped thousands of leaflets advising civilians to evacuate parts of the islands which were the most likely battle areas.

Early in the fight for Saipan hundreds of these civilians fled to American lines for safety. They were the first sizable group of refuges to become an American responsibility.

Food Trouble Lies Ahead, Warns Expert

Chicago (AP).—One of America's foremost food experts says we may face food trouble next year unless we get the breaks from war and crops.

He is Dr. Theodore Schultz, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Chicago and consultant to the Federal Government on a number of political food problems.

Dr. Schultz, dark-eyed, 6-foot South Dakotan with the build of a football player and the thoughtful mien of a student, is a member of the economic panel established by the United Nations Food Commission as an outgrowth of the Hot Springs conference. He also is adviser and economic consultant on food policy for the Lend-Lease Administration and consultant on agricultural problems for the Federal Reserve Bank Board of the United States.

Cites Mistakes

"We have had a mistaken food policy for the last year," he said as he reviewed the situation in his university office, stacked with statistics. "We let all the extra go into consumption. In 1943 and '44 the consumption level has been higher—the American people are eating better as a whole—than ever before. But in the next year, from July, 1944, we shall likely produce less food than in the past 12 months.

"For one reason, we fed the grain reserve which we had at the beginning of the war to animals and are now eating it. For another, we may not have as large a crop this year as we have had for several years past. At the same time our food needs are going up because of relief needs in Europe.

"If we have a short crop this year and the war goes on another year, we'll have trouble. Actually we should be prepared for a short crop this year.

Must Be Prepared

"To prepare for uncertainty one turns to reserves, stockpiles and flows of food that can be diverted. We must risk coming out with big stocks and carryovers. It is the price we must pay for being prepared for contingencies. We must even risk having some food spoil and go to waste, as we build and maintain stockpiles. We need to revalue our food supply. Priorities must be changed."

Within 12 months after Germany is defeated, Dr. Schultz believes, America will be on the way toward a farm problem. He allows that span to take care of European relief. "After that," he said, "there will be lots of food and it will become cheap. What shall we do with it?"

British Take New 'Blitz' With Smiles

By Patricia Strauss

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Somewhere in Southern England. Like everyone else we were discussing the pilotless raiders. "In a way," said one woman, "I'm glad they're coming over. It makes me feel nearer to my boy in Normandy. We're both in the same battle. I don't like it, of course, but then, neither does he. And it's not exactly as bad as I thought it would be."

"All unwittingly, Goebbels is doing the people of Britain a service," said a third. "The fantastic claims on the Nazi - controlled radio of the destruction, panic and all-hell-let-loose effect of the pilotless aircraft is so ridiculously far from reality as to be extremely encouraging and stimulating to us. Not that morale needs strengthening."

The much-vaunted secret weapon has turned out to be not such a bad affair after all.

No General Exodus

The people are measuring the comparative failure by the German claims. "All this silly nonsense about evacuating London," said a woman on a bus, "just shows what they hoped would happen. From their point of view it's a complete flop."

"Sometimes in the rush hours," laughed the girl conductor, "I wish a few people would evacuate."

Doubtless some mothers with young children have decided that this is a good time to accept Grannie's kind invitation to stay with her in the country. But I have seen no evidence of a general exodus and certainly the government has not breathed the word "evacuation."

Everyone approves the government's decision to withhold information about damage, but it does lead to a natural anxiety about friends and relatives in other parts of the country.

As in other parts of the country, when a pilotless aircraft is heard, every one looks up to see its direction. Only if it is visible coming straight at them and its engine stops do they scatter to shelter.

Blast Worst Danger

The major change is in sleeping arrangements. Shelters are much used and appreciated. The vast majority of the population, however, sleep in their own homes.

In these pilotless raids, the Ministry of Home Security has announced the blast is the gravest danger—apart from a direct hit, of course.

Consequently, families sleep in the most blastproof part of the house, usually the basement.

Germany's Future Big Query Now

By William L. Shirer

It may well be that the great Allied offensives now hitting the Wehrmacht from the west, south and east will bring the Third Reich down before the summer, or at least the year, is out. At any rate, the downfall of Nazi Germany does not seem far off.

What then, after it falls? The question, which can be so simply put, is in reality a staggering one. Upon the answer will depend whether we are to have peace, say, for the rest of the century or whether the Germans are going to be allowed to get away with another war a generation hence.

It is only natural then that flooded with propaganda—some of it truthful, some of it dubious—on What too Do With Germany.

Books on the subject roll from the presses in increasing tempo. Pamphlets are showered upon us. Letters to editors multiply on the editorial pages. Dorothy Thompson and Rex Stout debate the question in New York's Town Hall. A distinguished New York morning newspaper opens the columns of its Sunday magazine to Hermann Rauschning, the "reformed" Nazi, the former confidant of Hitler, to argue that we must "secure the cooperation of all those (Germans) who believe in order and constructive work, regardless of former political affiliation"—a proposition which, if accepted by the Allied governments, would pave the way for the Nazis to retain their hold on Germany.

Pleas of Refugees

German refugees and their American friends plead for the "other Germany," for the "good Germany," for the "good Germans." Other Americans, correspondents who have spent a good part of their lives in Germany, or men such as James W. Gerard, our Wilsonian Ambassador to Germany from 1914 to 1917, reply that there is no "other Germany," that the very idea is a myth and that we must not repeat our disastrous mistake of the last time.

Let us look at the current propaganda and, if possible, try to distinguish the facts from the special pleading.

The strongest arguments, so far, come from a number of recently published books, the best of which either indict Germany or defend her by citing what the Germans themselves have written about their own country and their own civilization.

In the first category I have recently read two books: "Thus Speaks Germany," published by Harpers, and "Know Your Enemy," published by the Society for the Prevention of World War III. In them a good many Germans have their say. And their words turn into a terrible orgy, glorifying blood and conquest and war. The average American, I dare say, will scarcely believe that such words could have been uttered by human beings.

Barbarism, Savagery

There is, for instance, Gen. Count von Haeseler declaring in 1893: "It is necessary that our civilization build its temple on mountains of corpses, on an ocean of tears and on the death cries of men without number." (Is that not what Hitler tried to do?)

There is Heinrich von Treitschke proclaiming in 1869: "Martial force is the basis of all the political virtues; in the rich treasure of Germany's glories the Prussian military glory is a jewel."

One could go on for columns until the mind revolted at the barbarism and the savagery.

The fundamental fact, so far as we are concerned, is that the Germans who wrote so ecstatically about the glory of war and conquest and about the basic superiority of the Teuton above all other peoples were the Germans, who, while not Germany's greatest writers or thinkers, determined the nation's course. It was they and not the "good Germans" who dominated Germany.

This must be kept in mind in considering the book "Germany: A Self-Portrait," edited by Harlan R. Crippen, published by the Oxford University Press. Mr. Crippen, alarmed at the books mentioned above, tries to prove that there is the "other Germany" by quoting some 40 modern German writers who, with a few exceptions, have hated Nazism as much as we have—men like Thomas and Heinrich Mann, Arnold Zweig, Ernst Toller, Ernst von Salomon, Fritz von Unruh and Alfred Kantorowicz.

What About Results?

Indeed, these German writers have hated and fought Hitlerism and most of them have contributed greatly to the humanism of our Western civilization. They truly represent the "other Germany." But we must ask: where did they get with the "other Germany?" Were they not defeated at every turn?

These questions must be asked, too, of the German exiles in this country who, with the backing of a number of prominent Americans, have just formed a council for a democratic Germany and issued their first program for that Germany.

The argument about "good" Germans and "bad" will continue, but it seems to me that it is beside the point. Of course there are "good" Germans but the trouble is they have been in the minority for a long time.

As some one asked the other day: "Can we risk the destruction of civilized existence for the sake of a minority so impotent?" That, it seems to me, is one of the grave problems we must face.

Threat of Nazi Robot Bombs Being Sent Against New York Branded as 'Fantastic' by Distinguished British Scientist

Implied threats by Axis propagandists that the Nazis plan to send robot-flying bombs across the Atlantic for attacks on New York and other American cities have been branded "absolutely fantastic" by Prof. A. M. Low, distinguished British scientist and inventor of the pilotless plane, queried in London by an International News Service reporter.

Asked to comment on half-veiled hints dropped in Madrid by enemy agents that the Germans hope to develop the robot missiles that have been pelting southern England into a transatlantic weapon, Professor Low said:

"Is it possible to fly to the moon? The answer, of course, is 'No.' But if the question is 'Will it be possible in a couple of centuries?' I would say: Very probably yes."

Informed that the robot attacks on England have aroused a great deal of interest in the United States, Professor Low declared:

Still in Infancy

"They are quite right to be excited about it, but as I have said before, robots are still in their infancy. However, they may be developed into a much more serious weapon in a future war."

Professor Low went on to say that "we expect all sorts of things in the future," but added:

"As to the effect of robots on this war, you don't need to worry nor warn New York about them coming—for quite a while."

HERE'S ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF NAZI ROBOT PLANE

In the meantime another dispatch from an Associated Press correspondent arrived in Washington. This states that Germany's flying bomb, which in almost constant bombardment of southern England has shown itself to be a weapon of great potentialities, also poses a new problem for the peacemakers and opens up vistas of savage warfare aimed at the civilian hearts of nations.

An American scientist closely associated with the war effort, one of the developers of radar and instruments for precision bombing through clouds, was quoted as describing the flying bomb as "a development as revolutionary as the airplane, with a tremendous future and a definite political problem."

This scientist, whose name could not be disclosed, declared, "in the postwar world, development of rocket and jet propulsion must be placed in the hands of some international body to administer. No nation in Europe—perhaps none in the world—could feel safe with another nation developing such weapons."

It is easily within the ability of modern science, he added, to iron out the present weaknesses of the flying bomb.

Another 'Secret'

It is known generally that the Germans have another "secret weapon" which they expect to use with or after the present jet-propelled flying bomb. There is much speculation about its exact nature, but capture of vast installations on the Cherbourg Peninsula incline many to believe it is a gigantic rocket-propelled bomb which may weigh up to 10 or 15 tons and which would fly at a great height, then drop vertically with terrific piercing power.

It is estimated that in mass production the present flying bomb probably costs about $500—slightly higher than a conventional bomb.

HERE'S IKE AT WEST POINT ... *finished at 25* — TRIES GUN — ENJOYS A GOOD LAUGH — FREQUENTLY CONFERS WITH OFFICERS — AND HE'S TOUGH, TOO

... his mingling with men, sharing their jows and sorrows, one reason "General Ike" is hero to soldiers as well as civilians

PROBABLY NOBODY IN ARMY LIKES TO EAT MORE THAN GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER *... this time it's regular field C rations with GI Joes*

Chinese Irked At Reception, Set Up Bureau

Continued from Page 1

opening of a branch in the Capital of the official agency of the Chinese government for the dissemination of information abroad. Hereafter when distinguished Chinese visitors come to the United States their presence will be suitably chronicled.

OFF-THE-RECORD opinion in military circles here is that traffic will be moving over the Ledo road into China by the end of the monsoon season in October. This view is confirmed by Gen. Wu Te-chen, secretary general of the Chinese central executive committee, who said in a recent broadcast, "China's bitterest struggle lies in the coming six months."

This represents dramatic advance in the Asiatic timetable. Eight months ago, when General Stilwell began his advance into Upper Burma, Stilwell himself was the only person who believed the campaign could succeed. Now that the road into China is almost open, the British are beginning to point with pride to achievements of their "chindits" who played a conspicuous role in recent airborne operations.

Next phase of the campaign will move more swiftly. A hard-surfaced road has been completed from Ledo, takeoff point in India, to the lower Hukawng Valley. American engineers also have laid a small gasoline pipe line.

MORO WARRIORS: If Washington military experts are right, General MacArthur's invasion of the Philippines will revive a romantic chapter from the past. It has been assumed MacArthur will land first on Mindanao. Experts now hint that he may instead establish his first beachheads in the Sulu archipelago. (See map below.)

Largest island in the group is Basilan. Only two others are of sufficient size to make them important—Sulu (or Jolo) and Tawi Tawi.

In this area live the Moros—non-Christian Filipinos who migrated there some 500 years ago from Malaya. They are the fiercest fighters of the Philippines. On Mindanao they have carried on a relentless guerilla warfare.

If General MacArthur lands in Moro territory, he may be able to capitalize on an almost unknown episode in American relations with these tribes—a treaty signed with the Sultan of Sulu 15 years ago.

When the United States took possession of the Philippines, the Sultan of Sulu was ruler of a half-million fanatical followers whose chief satisfaction came from killing Christian Filipinos. After several bloody campaigns—in one of which General (then captain) John J. Pershing first showed his military genius — a treaty was signed. The sultan guaranteed no white men would be murdered by Moros.

Only once was the agreement violated—and in that the white man was so deeply tanned as to be indistinguishable.

The sultans were stripped of their power when Jamalu'l Kiram died in 1936, but Moros are proud that their pact has been kept.

Hero to Men in Field—And Home Front

'Gen. Ike' Typically U.S.A.

By Richard L. Tobin

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Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force.—Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower is a pleasant-voiced, genial Texan, who can best be described as typically American. He talks American, looks American, has the friendliness of Americans at their best. Yet he seems to get along with the reserved British, too. After a day at his supreme headquarters I'd like to tell you a little about him.

To begin with, the supreme commander, AEF, is about 6 feet tall, weighs 180. He was once towheaded. Now he has lost most of his hair. He wears one of those new field blouses that have caught hold here—caught hold in all likelihood, because the four-star general set the pace.

General Ike, as he is known inside the Army and to the men who cover the news—often to his face—will be 54 October 14. He was an old man of 25 when he finished West Point in 1915, and he made up his mind then that, at his advanced age, he'd never become a general. So he decided to work and study and forget promotions.

Calls It Record

Probably this helped him in the long run. While others of his generation were saying "Yes," and perhaps playing Army politics, General Ike stuck to his knitting and was the most surprised man in the Army when General Marshall called him to take his first big job.

General Ike had been a major nearly 13 years and he still thinks that's an Army record. In November, 1940, he became chief of staff of the Third Division at Fort Lewis, Wash., exactly a quarter of a century after he had left West Point. Other Army men have moved faster, but since 1940 no man in the United States Army has moved with the speed of the present supreme commander.

He was made chief of staff of the Ninth Army Corps in March, 1941, when he showed expert knowledge of World War history and of tank tactics. He went to Louisiana on maneuvers in the spring and summer of 1941 and it was there that his tactical knowledge and generalship began to point to him as some one General Marshall could use if things went from bad to worse, to war.

AMERICA has a new hero to worship.

If you don't want to take the word of any GI Joe for it, watch little boys and see whom they imitate when they're playing soldier—and whom they applaud during newsreels. It's for their special benefit that The Post today prints this excellent pen picture of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of the AEF—although it's a story no adult will want to miss.

Jump Surprising

He never had met General Marshall and when Marshall sent for him on the basis of his strategy, cleverness of attack and knowledge of enemy weakness in the maneuvers, Eisenhower told Marshall that he didn't want anything else than what he was doing—but Marshall named him chief of the War Plans Division of the Office of the Chief of Staff in April, 1942.

He had been made a lieutenant colonel only in 1936, 21 years after graduation. Yet by 1942 he was a lieutenant general and a full general by February, 1943. The War Department has little precedent for it.

On the basis of his brilliant campaign in Africa, in which he showed a cleverness of attack that gave heart to the Allied cause, Eisenhower became a permanent major general in August, 1943, and he fought through the command with brilliance in Italy and now at the liberation.

General Ike's day begins at 6:30. He had to make a promise to General Marshall during Marshall's recent visit that he would try to sleep a few hours more each night and not work so long or so hard.

General Ike's orderly brings him his coffee at 6:30, and then General Ike reads the papers and gets dressed quickly for breakfast at 7:30. He is a big breakfast man, eggs, when he can get them, and bacon or ham, when he can get it; toast, coffee and cereal, besides whatever fruit juice is being issued in the European theater of operations per man per month.

From 8 to 9 Eisenhower begins a day of a dozen meetings with his chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith, whose middle name is Bedell, and whom General Ike calls "Beetle." Beetle calls him Ike.

General Ike smokes and smokes, 60 cigarettes a day. He tried a cigarette holder like the President's, but it got in the way, and tried rolling his own in Africa, but instead of slowing down his cigarette consumption it just wasted his time.

Likes His Breakfast

His appointments are mostly between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. His list of appointments takes in Prime Ministers and private soldiers. Winston Churchill visited him this week. A private from Abilene, Kans., where Eisenhower's family lived, visited him too and came out with a signed statement that he actually had talked to the Big Boss about crops.

Eisenhower's appointment pad looks like a classified directory of the war effort, with a few entries that appear to have no connection with the war and must try Eisenhower's patience, which seems extensive. He may go to Air Headquarters for lunch or to General Montgomery's, or to a staff lunch, where the lunch is only an excuse to talk.

Probably no one in the Army likes to eat better than Eisenhower, yet he will let a lunch get cold, as Wendell Willkie does, until a point is made.

From 2:30 to 4, Eisenhower tries to catch up on his dictation. Since he would rather have men talk to him than write him a memorandum, letter-writing is a chore. He answers all letters that ring true and ignores or gives over to his secretary the obvious phonies or blatant praisers. His office looks like any field office, in any army headquarters, but it is not quite as messy as Grant's.

Eisenhower has a reverence for the printed word and writes beautifully when he writes. It is probably this feeling about writing that led him to treat the press in a manner that no commanding general of the United States Army has ever treated the press before. He has made newsmen quasi-officers.

One of his most famous quotes is this: "Public opinion wins wars."

While talking to a guest, General Ike draws doodles on large pieces of paper.

Delegates Authority

Then more military conferences and journeys for dinner and reports. Eisenhower delegates virtually all his authority.

Few persons in public life are as ubiquitous travelers as Eisenhower. It is not generally known that he has been to the Normandy beachhead three times and maybe four by the time this is printed. He has seen his Air Deputy, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur W. Tedder, who is second in command at S.H.A.E.F., virtually every day. He has seen Montgomery much more often than is supposed from the geography involved. He has seen Churchill, Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, invasion Naval Chief, and every field commander, several times since D-Day. He believes in doing things in person.

Since the burden of the recognition or nonrecognition of Gen. Charles de Gaulle probably will fall upon him, at the President's insistence, General Ike's political tasks are equal to the military. He is practical, as a Texan and Kansan ought to be.

Likes Westerns

General Pershing didn't want to stop at the Rhine on Armistice Day, and General Eisenhower appears to have similar convictions.

Lieut. Col. Jomes A. Gault is General Ike's British military assistant and Lieut. Gen. Ernest R. Lee of San Antonio, Tex., is his aide-de-camp. There is an air of informality about the headquarters building that makes the day pleasant and the work well oiled.

After dinner, if General Ike has time, he picks up the papers—British and American papers of all types and shades—and reads and reads. He also reads Western stories by the dozens. That helps him relax, but not for long.

After five to six hours sleep the supreme commander of the AEF is ticking again; Monday, Wednesday or Sunday makes no difference to his exhausting schedule. He smokes and smokes and lets visitors do the talking. He edits the talking, manages it administratively and well, as a top-class executive or a first-rate American businessman, since his business is to lick Hitler and then the Japanese.

But of all his qualities, his simplicity strikes me as the best. That is probably the reason the G. I.'s love him, too, and why even Stars and Stripes calls him "General Ike" in spite of protocol.

Biak, Saipan Mean Dual Prong For Philippines' Liberation

WAR in the Pacific has been moving on a strategic scale which brings closer, day by day, invasion of the Philippines.

The archipelago of 7083 islands fell to the Japanese in 1942. Gen. Douglas MacArthur was shifted to Australia. Since then he has been driving steadily northward. His land forces now have taken Biak Island off the northern coast of Dutch New Guinea, 900 miles from the southern Philippines. This is the southern prong of a dual attack aimed at liberation of the Philippines. The eastern prong is under command of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, whose invasion of Saipan brought him within 1500 miles of Manila.

THE PHILIPPINES, SHOWING SULU SEA *... see Col. 1 (above) on Moro Warriors*

Cancer Called New 'Secret' Jap Weapon

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor

New York.—"Japan's secret weapon," as described in a startling new book of that title by Barclay Newman, is bacteria, fungus, virus and cancer warfare.

Newman, 1928 Princeton graduate in biology, has had both teaching and research experience in United States Public Health Service. He also has written textbooks.

He quotes Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States, as saying in 1942, "The enemy has planned and in my opinion will use bacterial warfare wherever possible."

Newman tells of six Chinese towns upon which Jap planes dropped rice, wheat and fleas infected with bubonic plague. Chinese records show only a few cases of black death after each raid.

May Work Slowly

There is a possibility, however, that seeds sowed three years ago may yet produce an epidemic. Lieut. Gen. Robert Kho Sheng Lim of the Chinese army tells me that rats with bubonic plague are beginning to be found in Changteh. A Japanese plane scattered infected rice there in 1941.

Head of this warfare, Newman says, is Dr. Yoneji Miyagawa of the Tokyo Imperial University. Ten "weapons" are said to be in the making:

1. **Malaria,** world's greatest single cause of death and most serious military disease. (Newman claims defeat on Bataan was hastened by malaria spreading by the Japs.)

2. **Virus war,** particularly a virus venereal disease. Japanese scientists, says the book, "have found out how to produce venereal virus on a mass scale."

3. **Spirochete warfare.** Spirochetes cause syphilis.

4. **Kala-Azar** or black fever. This disease, says Newman, was introduced into the Indian province of Assam as early as 1869; has been introduced twice more.

Also in List

5. **Japanese River** or Tsutsugamushi fever.

6. **Black death,** and O'Hara's disease, known medically as tularemia.

7. **Leprosy.** A year before Pearl Harbor, Newman says, mass production of leprosy germs was announced as an achievement of Dr. Miyagawa's Institute.

8. **Fungus diseases,** of which athlete's foot is an example of a mild type.

9. **Japanese encephalitis,** another virus disease, similar to United States cases of sleeping sickness.

10. **Cancer.** Newman says cancer would be spread by using the cancer-causing chemicals, hydrocarbons. He says such chemicals can pass unnoticed in food, drink, water and super-booby traps. In the present state of scientific knowledge, cancer-causing chemicals are not as fearsome as they sound. If men really are like animals, they would take many years to produce any result in a human.

Robot Victims Praise Yanks As Rescuers

Southern England (U.P.).—A month ago, some British regarded American doughboys as fellows with too much money and too little to do. Today these same doughboys are heroes to British victims of the robot bomb blitz.

In one neighborhood a pilotless bomb killed a number of people and smashed considerable property. People were dressing for work when it hit. A lamp post swinging at a crazy angle, some mattresses sticking out of a pile of rubble were all that was left.

But the British were fulsome in their praise of Americans' rescue work.

"They were here just a minute after that thing fell," said a neighborhood girl. "You should have seen them digging out kiddies and trying to comfort them with chocolate."

Another said one American soldier cried as he dug.

"Those boys worked like Trojans," she added. "They don't have to. They volunteer. At night they still were digging with their own torches."

In the neighborhood pub, tired air raid wardens were praising the Americans, too. One barmaid said, "I begged them to come up out of a crater and have a drink, but they refused and said, 'We have a job to finish.'"

Americans themselves, stoic as the British are reputed to be, just laughed and refused to discuss the job.

Men Who Boss B-29's Amazing as Big Ships

By James J. Strebig

Associated Press Aviation Editor

The B-29 Superfortress is little more amazing than the men who direct it against the enemy.

Brig. Gen. Haywood Shepherd Hansell, jr., chief of staff of the Twentieth Air Force, which employs the big Boeing bomber, is a fifth generation Army officer who declined to attend West Point, spoke Chinese before English, was a journeyman boilermaker before he became a stunt flier and eventually a master of air war strategy.

WOLFE

Brig. Gen. Kenneth Bonner Wolfe, commanding general of the Twentieth Air Force, is short, stocky and bald and never had been sent to China before he took his B-29's there. Showing manufacturers how warplanes could be built in a hurry when they were needed desperately won him the Distinguished Service Medal.

Wolfe saw to it that B-29's were rolling off assembly lines, crews were being trained and an overseas force was being established all at once. It was a masterful stroke and brought him the operational command, a great achievement for a man who had enlisted as a private in World War I.

Nicknamed 'Possum'

Hansell went to England in 1941 to observe Royal Air Force methods of obtaining information on bombing objectives, then returned to the United States air war plans division.

When Gen. Dwight B. Eisenhower became commander in the European theater in August, 1942, he was made a brigadier general and assigned as air plans officer.

Last April Hansell was made deputy chief of air staff under Gen. H. H. Arnold and chief of staff of the Twentieth Air Force.

Hansell is slender, of medium height and meticulous appearance. His thin nose and mouth and small, bright eyes led to the nickname "Possum" at Sewanee Military Academy.

The name followed Hansell through Georgia Tech and down to Texas, where he was an Air Corps student pilot. That was when he met Dorothy Rogers of Waco, now Mrs. Hansell, who wanted to know about the nickname "Possum."

"Why, I picked that one myself," said hopeful Haywood. "That's Latin for 'I can.'"

Miss Rogers had changed her name before she learned the truth.

Hansell was born September 28, 1903, at Fortress Monroe on Chesapeake Bay. His father, an Army surgeon, was transferred to China a year later. The Chinese amah who cared for little Haywood taught him her tongue before the family sailed east in 1906.

Hansell enrolled as a flying cadet in 1928. Later at Maxwell Field, Ala., he met Capt. Claire Chennault, now commanding general of the 14th Air Force, in China.

Stunts Valuable

Chennault, Col. Luke Williamson and Hansell formed an aerial acrobatic team—"three men on a flying trapeze"—that thrilled thousands. Their stunt flying is given much credit for developing the fundamentals of fighter plane tactics in use today.

In 1938 Lieutenant Hansell was sent to Army Command and General Staff School, then to the War Department's public relations office. That led to assignment to London in 1941.

HANSELL

Mrs. Hansell has flown once. Her husband showed her some of his stunt flying and confirmed her faith in surface transportation.

General Wolfe was born in Denver, August 12, 1896. The Air Forces knows him best for his tremendous drive, enthusiasm and persistence.

In this war his big job has been production. He got his opportunity to organize a B-29 wing a year ago.

One of the stories about "K. B." is that he spent three months on a hair revival course—only to find no more than a single strand north of his eyebrows when it was finished. Nonetheless he showed it to friends with the comment, "Here is my $125 hair."

Pacific GIs Now Keep Up On War News

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (AP).—A large sign here quoting Gen. Douglas MacArthur, reads: "News and information on current events are the very breath of modern existence. To the combat soldier they are as necessary as bread and bullets."

For a long time Allied soldiers in the Pacific got their bread and bullets, but not news of the day.

All that is changed now. Infantrymen and airmen are well posted on the world war picture.

Aussies Started

The Australians first did something about it; started a pocket-size daily newspaper called Guinea Gold and flew it to advanced areas. Then Lieut. Col. Ken R. Dyke, former New York advertising man, entered the picture with a "Go ahead" from General MacArthur. In six months he brought the GI's as up to date as any army in the world.

First step was publication of a single sheet Newsmap in colors, which not only provided a weekly summary of news but pushed home an important lesson without the soldiers knowing it.

On one side a large map showed the position of the front in New Guinea, New Britain and off-shore islands. On the other was a picture story of antiaircraft in action—to show infantryman and flier they weren't alone in this fight.

Get Liberation News

Other Newsmaps showed the European front, central Italian sector, Burma.

Newsmap was distributed by plane on a high priority. Then came another publication, Maptalk, with the news of the week, backgrounds, advances in every area in the world.

Second phase of the educational program brought over a radio group. Stations now operate 7½ hours a day and carry recorded programs just like the GI heard before he left home—minus commercials.

One station was set up at Finschhafen just two days before the opening of the second front in Europe. On the big day the station remained on the air from 2:30 in the morning until the morning of the following day. It got off to a big start as soldiers, airmen and Navy personnel crowded around little receiving sets to get almost as complete details and half a world away as their families at home.

Russia's Mighty Blow Against Cracking Nazis Reveals Allied Master Plan to Encircle Reich

By Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward

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To both Allies and Nazis, the long-expected Russian offensive against the Wehrmacht, launched June 22—third anniversary of Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union—marked the beginning of the final phase of the war in Europe.

Marshal Stalin picked the day on which Russians were to start the march to Berlin. Thus is Der Fuhrer's most dreaded specter changed into a stern reality, for powerful armies are closing in on Germany from three sides at once.

Campaigns in Normandy, Italy and White Russia are part of the grand strategy worked out at Teheran.

The sudden awakening on the Russian front followed a period of seeming quiescence between winter and summer offensives, during which the Red army was resting, regrouping its forces, improving communications and assembling equipment.

Never Dared Strike

Yet, during nearly three months of such preparations the Germans never dared to strike a major counterblow or to move a division from Russia to the south or west because of Russia's superiority in position, numbers and initiative.

In the first seven days of the current campaign four powerful Red armies drove ahead swiftly, steam-roller fashion, along a 250-mile front of the Germans' easternmost salient (White Russian sector) and completely smashed the vaunted three-year-old Nazi "Fatherland Line," which protected the approaches to Warsaw and Berlin and was Germany's main defense line guarding the gateway to the Polish plains and the shortest route to East Prussia and the Reich. It was strongly fortified and completely prepared for attack.

The Russians now have only open country before them, there being no natural defense lines to impede the way.

With cyclonic violence the Soviets captured Vitebsk, Orsha, Mogilev and Zhlobin, the enemy's four major bastions, and Bobruisk, secondary strongpoint. Thus they reversed the German blitz of June, 1941, but moved westward at twice the Nazis' speed east.

Fighting for Kill

In every sector demoralized German armies were outflanked and encircled. Russians sent the enemy reeling back in disorder on Minsk, most important communication center of White Russia, of which it is the capital—less than 20 miles from the Polish frontier.

Russian armies, flushed with success, are now rolling irresistibly west and converging on Minsk in a four-prong drive—significantly described by the German overseas radio as a giant pincer movement.

It is reasonable to assume a major blow soon will be launched against Lwow and when the expected offensives in the Balkans also are unleased, the German army will be stretched to the breaking point. Thus, in the landings in Normandy, we can see the Allied master plan for encirclement of the Reich.

The climax is near at hand.

"THE GREATEST DEFEAT IN HISTORY" the Russians call what is happening to the Nazis in the battle lineup shown on this map. Open arrows show general Soviet drive on key city of Minsk; solid arrows, the direction from which massive gains are being made in the Red summer offensive. At week's end German defenses were said to be falling hourly

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Legal Aid

A program of free legal advice to servicemen and their families in the Alexandria area was begun in June by Judge James R. Duncan. Local lawyers are contributing their time and services to the legal aid panel and are working in cooperation with the social and welfare agencies of the city. With the exception of criminal cases and damage suits, all kinds of legal problems are handled, but the panel expects that its greatest usefulness will come in cases of evictions, broken homes, and juvenile problems. This is a constructive step towards the relief of one of the more distressing worries of the enlisted man. It sets a high standard of community cooperation and should serve both as a model and an incentive to other communities in organizing similar panels.

Presidential Mildness

Had this not been an election year, one suspects that the President would have been a good deal more vigorous in criticism of the price-control extension bill that he has just signed. For the President's commendatory reference to the "statesmanship and courage" shown by Congress in resisting group pressure and protecting the public interest is not deserved. On the contrary, Congress yielded unashamedly to group pressure in passing the modified Bankhead amendment and approving various other amendments that will have the effect of raising prices of farm products. In overlooking this capitulation to group pressures the President has doubtless displayed political wisdom, especially as nothing was to be gained at this time by harsh *ex post facto* criticism. At the same time he need not have gone so far as to laud Congress for virtues it did not display. Moreover, as we pointed out a few days ago, various changes introduced into the enforcement provisions of the price-control laws will make the work of the authorities much more difficult. Although the President has singled out for special adverse comment only the amendment limiting penalties for nonwillful violations of the law, other procedural amendments offer encouragement to delaying, obstructionist tactics by recalcitrant sellers.

Reading between the lines of the President's opportunely tactful remarks, the public will, however, be encouraged by his expressed intention to ask Congress for remedial legislation if changes incorporated in the Price-Control Extension Act prevent effective prosecution of chiselers and black-market operators. The President's laudation of Congress for rejecting any general change in the wage, price and subsidy policies now in effect is also significant and heartening. For it seems to indicate that he intends to stand firmly behind efforts to hold the wage line, and remain deaf to the clamor of the CIO for abandonment of the Little Steel formula because of allegedly sharp increases in living costs. The firmness with which the President asserts that the cost of living has been held without change for a whole year may be challenged by labor statisticians. Nevertheless, it is welcome evidence that he is not impressed by the efforts of organized labor to obtain higher wages on the untenable ground that workers' living standards must be maintained unimpaired during a major war requiring sacrifices from all classes.

Break With Finland

In breaking off diplomatic relations with Finland, the Department of State has put an end to a state of affairs which has grown increasingly anomalous in the light of the progress of the war to its climactic stage. Out of regard for the Finnish people, and because of the friendly relations that have hitherto existed between their country and ours, our Government continued to give the Finnish government the benefit of every doubt, in spite of all evidence that the Finns had long since got into Nazi clutches. The break became unavoidable after the Helsinki government, which has stubbornly stuck to its belief that the Germans would triumph in squirming out of the war if not in winning it, openly linked Finland's destinies with those of the Third Reich. In doing so, as Secretary Hull's note makes clear, the Helsinki regime reduced Finland to the status of a Nazi puppet.

The indubitable fact is that by taking this action Finland is gravely hampering the Allied effort to destroy the German war machine. As long as Finland remains in the war, our Russian allies, who have been and are rendering magnificent service to the cause of the United Nations, have an additional 600-mile front to guard, a state of affairs which ties up at least 30 Russian divisions. Since Russian military plans are completely coordinated with Allied plans in the west and south, every day that Finland delays her exit from the war means the loss of American and British as well as Russian lives. The Finnish people must now demonstrate their pride in their own freedom by overthrowing the leaders who have betrayed them by selling Finland out to the Nazis. The onus rests upon them, though we suspect the Russians will do the job first. In the meantime it is plain common sense for the United States to cease having any dealings with Hitler's agents and puppets at Helsinki.

Pentagonal Advice

No matter how our Army, Navy and Air chiefs may seek to temper it, civilian optimism about the war's progress is inevitable. These gentlemen are themselves in large part responsible for our mood. They have planned too well, and the men under them have executed their plans too bravely and effectively, for us at home to escape a surging hope and a feeling of ebullience. The Russians, too, are undermining the restraint recommended by Messrs. Marshall, King and Arnold. The news of the past few days from their portion of the European conflict makes pessimism an impossibility. Moreover, though the experts had tried to make our flesh creep before D-Day about a resurgent, though residual, Luftwaffe, the plain fact of the matter is that the Luftwaffe still fails to show up, and the layman is left to wonder whether it can show up. Any American would be blind, in short, if he did not glimpse victory on the horizon and insensible if he did not respond to the sight with joy and thanksgiving.

But this is not to deny the wisdom or the timeliness of the plea by the leaders of our armed forces for redoubled effort and devotion on the home front. "The war is not yet won," they warn soberly; "it will be won the sooner if everybody in war work sticks to his job till complete victory has been attained." The hope that victory may be near at hand should be a spur, rather than a deterrent, to every worker. The home stretch of any undertaking is always the hardest and calls for the greatest concentration of endeavor. We need such concentration now and believe that nothing is better calculated to evoke it than a general awareness that the goal is within our grasp if we will but spurt toward it. We must win this war quickly in order to keep the losses of our kinsmen down to to the minimum.

But we suggest that this final spurt will not be attained by reliance upon the same old schoolmasterly warning against overoptimism. We complained about the pre-D-Day admonitions and scarifying prognostications. Only one of the war chiefs talked any sense to the American people, though he was specifically addressing his troops. We refer to the man who might yet come out of the war as our greatest fighting soldier in the last three-quarters of a century, Omar Bradley. In sharp contrast to the solemn warnings and minatory statements of the military and civilian authorities, he branded the mischievous talk about tremendous losses "tommyrot", and spoke in crusading terms about the high privilege of being a member of the liberation forces.

Let Washington take its cue from Bradley. We'll guess what, in the light of what he has already said, he would say to us now. It would be something like this: "The enemy is punch-drunk. That is the time to keep after him, without rest and without mercy. Only by so doing can we knock him out for good. A supreme effort, and it will all be over." Our leaders from now on, in other words, should stop being negative mentors, and give the people a positive tonic. By seeming so doubtful about the civilian front they merely advertise an unsureness about our arms which we know is not present in their minds. We feel that the new tone we commend would produce that extra spurt which is required on the civilian as well as on the fighting front.

Dewey On Trade

Thomas E. Dewey's first press conference as a presidential nominee went a long way toward illuminating the foreign trade plank of his party's platform. The plank itself could be regarded only as an elaborate species of doubletalk. It promised, in one paragraph, "a fair protective tariff on competitive products", and in the next paragraph it talked loftily about "a great extension of world trade." We need to know, if we are to take any meaning at all from these ambiguous pledges, where the Republican Party's emphasis lies. Governor Dewey has now told us, in an admirable instance, of the amplification which a party platform must always have from the candidate who stands upon it.

"My interpretation of the plank," said Governor Dewey frankly, "is that its essence is in the part which says that the United States will participate with and work with other nations to promote international trade in the interest of peace." Nor did he reveal any tendency to equivocate when he was asked to comment specifically upon Secretary Hull's reciprocal trade agreements program. He may be pardoned the somewhat poetic license in his reference to it as a Republican program, since he was generous in his praise of the part which Secretary Hull has played in its execution. It is true, of course, that the principle of reciprocity was introduced into our tariff negotiations with other countries as long ago as the Administration of President Taft. But it was Cordell Hull who implemented it and brought it to fruition. His name is stamped indelibly upon the reciprocal trade agreements policy as it has been actually carried into practice.

The important thing, however, is that Governor Dewey placed himself foursquare behind the policy. Here is a real touchstone of his internationalism which, if there is to be economic peace, must be based upon the principle of a free field and no favor. Nor can there be postwar expansion of world trade unless the greatest exporting nation in the world helps to remove the barriers which brought about a general stagnation of trade in the 1930's. It is axiomatic that trade cannot flow in a single direction alone; if we are to sell to the world, we must also buy from it. Popular recognition of this elementary economic fact can only be obscured by catchall assurances of tariff protection. Governor Dewey is to be congratulated for his forthrightness in rejecting this sort of obscurantism.

Hutchins Vs. Faculty

The controversy between President Hutchins and the faculty of the University of Chicago, to which we referred on this page some weeks ago, appears to have momentarily subsided. The trustees have issued a statement expressing confidence that Mr. Hutchins intends to administer the university according to its statutes, and each side seems to have accepted this as a vindication. But it is quite evident that the crisis has merely been postponed. It is also evident that the crisis is one involving not only the future of the university itself, but to some degree the whole future of American higher education. A good deal more is at issue than the apparently somewhat difficult personality of President Hutchins or of his alleged tendency to be "dictatorial". To some extent it is a question of the importance of teaching as against research, of culture as against science, of metaphysics as against positivism, and of the college as against the rest of the university.

Dr. Hutchins' opponents say that he is much less interested in the pursuit of truth for its own sake (which they consider the real purpose of the university) than in the preservation of intellectual tradition. This apparently is what they mean in accusing him of "medievalism". They suspect him of wishing to achieve intellectual unity at the expense of intellectual freedom, of wishing to promote general ideas to the detriment of the discovery of new but fragmentary truths, and to emphasize teaching ability at the expense of scholarship or scientific reputation. Finally, they accuse him of attempting to use the publicity apparatus of the university to promote his own ideas.

Mr. Hutchins, of course, is not without his supporters among the faculty. They appear to be largely among the younger men of the liberal arts college. An academic correspondent of ours, who is at once strongly sympathetic to Mr. Hutchins' views and in an excellent position to observe the conflict, says the opposition to the president's plan for "a philosophically unified program of studies" arises from the professors' distrust of philosophy itself. The professors, he says, prefer to believe that philosophy is a kind of intellectual drug or department store wherein, if one does not like what appears on one counter, one can turn to something altogether different on another. This again, says our correspondent, is a contradiction in terms, since philosophy "always was, always is, and always will be one".

As to the assertion that Dr. Hutchins wants to emphasize teaching at the expense of research, our correspondent suggests that what he seems to want is rather "a clear distinction between men of research, who, in the remoter corners of their specialties may be able to get along, after a fashion, without benefit of philosophy and academic teachers who cannot take one step without philosophy". In short, Dr. Hutchins, like our correspondent himself, wants to put an end to "intellectual sluggishness" and "self-perpetuating provincialism" long characteristic of American universities.

We pass these observations on to those of our readers who, like ourselves, would like to see the Hutchins controversy clarified a bit before attempting to pass judgment or take sides. For, as we have said, there is little doubt that the outcome of the controversy at Chicago will have an enormous influence on the nature and direction of the general reorganization of the whole American higher educational system after the end of the war.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

A German Division called the White Lily of the Valley.
Newspaper item.

There is a hillside of these waving flowers;
The air about is lifted like a hood
Of lingering scent along the summer hours—
And they are shaded by a dancing wood.

They hold up lovely gestures to the sun.
The blossoms catch the wind and make it clear.
It is a light through which our fingers run,
Hiding the footprints of the bare and deer.

And then in some far land of war they chose
To name an armed division with its power,
Its clattering caissons, long metallic rows—
Gave them the name that was this tender flower.

Their ranks stand up as if they would endure . . .
But far away the flowers hold the sky.
The shadowed lilies hold their hill secure—
Whatever feet may trample and go by.

DANIEL SMYTHE

Canadian Veterans

By Janet R. Keith

Rehabilitation Plans

Now that Congress has approved unanimously the "G. I. Bill of Rights," it is interesting to compare its provisions for veterans' benefits with those now in force in Canada.

When a Canadian serviceman is discharged from the forces, he receives a rehabilitation grant equal to one month's pay with dependents' allowances, $65 clothing allowance to help purchase civvies (unless he is an officer), and free transportation to his home or place of enlistment. If he wants to return to his former job, his employer is obligated by law, as he is in the United States, to employ him "on terms no less favorable than would have prevailed had the period of employment not been interrupted by war services."

Types of Allowances

But the backbone of the Canadian rehabilitation plan is the post discharge reestablishment order of October, 1941. The order authorizes the Department of Pensions and National Health to pay to the discharged man or woman subsistence allowances of five different types: out-of-work, temporary incapacitation, awaiting returns, vocational training and university training. The first three types of allowance amount to $50 monthly for a single man or $70 for a man and wife, with additional allowances of $12 for the first dependent child, $12 for the second, $10 for the third, and $8 for the fourth, fifth, and sixth. Benefits for those taking vocational or university training amount to $60 for a single man and $80 for a man and wife, with the same allowances for children.

Out-of-Work Benefit

The out-of-work benefit is designed to help the former servicemen through the period between discharge and the time he finds a job, when he is "capable of and available for work, but unable to obtain suitable employment." Entitlement expires 18 months after discharge. The veteran who enters insured employment receives the benefits of the Unemployment Insurance Act, as though the time spent in military service since July 1, 1941 (when the act became law) had been spent in insurable employment.

The temporary incapacitation grant is for the protection of the discharged man who has commenced work but is forced to lay off for a short while because of illness. A veteran is entitled to this grant any time within 18 months after discharge.

The "awaiting returns" grant helps the veteran who decides after discharge to go into business for himself or take over a farm. The grant tides him over the period when he is waiting for the first returns from his business or from his crop. Application for this grant may be made any time within a year after discharge or within a year after the war's end, whichever is the later date.

Vocational Training

Opportunities for vocational training are available to any discharged man or woman who requires it for satisfactory adjustment to civilian life, provided that he or she has the aptitude and the inclination. Vocational training may be taken on the job, in which case the government may subsidize the veteran's wages during the training period. Or it may be taken in private schools, business colleges, or any other recognized training establishments, in which case the government pays all tuition fees (in addition, of course, to the subsistence allowances).

Vocational training may be undertaken within 12 months after discharge or within 12 months after the cessation of hostilities, whichever is the later date. Length of training will be governed by length of service and in most cases will not exceed one year, except for certain disability pensioners. Several thousand discharged Canadians have already received training under this scheme. It is expected that thousands more who have gone to work in war industries for the duration will apply for training benefits after the war.

University Training

University training, with all tuition fees paid as well as living allowances, is available to any man or woman who can qualify within 15 months after discharge. Assistance will be granted for a period equaling the number of months spent in military service, although exceptionally good students may be allowed to continue beyond their period of service, in order to obtain their degree. Under certain circumstances, students will be given similar financial help with postgraduate work. Since an estimated 47 per cent of Canadian service personnel have high school or technical training, those who will qualify for university training may be very large.

The Veterans' Land Act provides Government grants and long-term loans for veterans who want to operate a full-time farm, own a small holding on the outskirts of a city, or couple farming with commercial fishing. The ex-servicemen puts up in cash 10 per cent of the cost of the land and improvements, and agrees to repay two-thirds of the cost of land and buildings over a 25-year period, with interest at 3½ per cent. The Government finances the other one-third cost of land and buildings plus the entire cost of stock and equipment. There is also provision for loans at 3½ per cent for farmers who own land and want to resume farming operations.

Aside from these provisions for grants and allowances, there is a complete scheme for treatment of war injuries and a graduated scale of pensions for partial and complete disabilities.

Disappointment In Persia

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE TIME HAS come to disclose an extremely disheartening experience encountered by the generous and humanitarian American approach to foreign peoples and their problems. It happened in remote Persia. However, the lesson which this experience teaches expands beyond Persia's borders; it is of general interest and importance. We must indeed bear in mind that Persia—as President Roosevelt found out in Teheran—is the most significant testing ground for the solidarity of the United Nations, for the application of the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the postwar blueprint.

Persia has been occupied since August 1941 by British and Russian forces which must be withdrawn six months after the cessation of hostilities. London and Moscow have reiterated their pledge to that effect. There are in Persia American troops to protect and expedite American supplies en route to Russia. But several important American missions invited and paid for by the Persian government are also in that country. The most important of those missions is headed by Dr. Arthur C. Millspaugh, administrator general of Persian finance. This week Dr. Millspaugh offered his resignation, which for three months has been urged by an increasingly vitriolic campaign of the Persian press. This campaign reached such proportions that three weeks ago the State Department found itself obliged to send a note of protest to the Persian government.

Dr. Millspaugh's Mission

This note recalled the background of the present American mission headed by Dr. Millspaugh: In the fall of 1942 the Persian government, concerned about the financial and economic situation of their country (which had never been very good and which was naturally deteriorating under the additional burden of the Allied occupation forces), asked the American government to come to their assistance by loaning qualified American experts. The State Department recommended Dr. Millspaugh as the best possible man. Dr. Millspaugh knew Persia, where at the invitation of Risa Shah he had gone in 1924 as financial advisor for the rehabilitation of Persian finances. In 1927 he came into conflict with Risa Shah, who wanted to reserve the greatest part of the Persian budget for national defense. Dr. Millspaugh insisted on allotments for health and education. Unable to reach an agreement with Risa Shah, he returned to the United States feeling that he had done his very best to put Persian finances in order, but that his experience in Persia had not been quite satisfactory.

Financial and Economic Control

When in the fall of 1942 he was approached by the Administration in regard to a new financial mission in Persia, he accepted with the provision that the Persian government would this time guarantee conditions which would enable him to accomplish successfully his assignment. The State Department requested such a guarantee and obtained it from the Persian government. Dr. Millspaugh arrived in Persia in January, 1943, invested with considerable financial and economic authority. He had complete control of all financial operations. He could draw the budget, recommend taxes and assure their collection. No expenditure could be made without his signature. He brought with him four main assistants: W. K. LeCount as treasurer general, Harold Gresham as director general of customs, Rex A. Pixley as director of general revenue and William Browningg as director general of personnel. His complete control over Persian finances and economy was approved after a lengthy debate by the Persian Parliment. He was voted credits for a sixty-man mission.

But three months ago the Persian press began a violent campaign against Dr. Millspaugh and his mission. He was accused of exerting a "dictatorial" power in Persia. The qualifications of his experts were questioned and criticized. The American experts were accused of having secured for themselves high salaries effective for a "lifetime." Dr. Millspaugh and his mission, who came to create and maintain a sound financial situation in Persia, were pictured as exploiters of the Persian people.

The criticisms grew more violent. The Persian papers published a cartoon of a man with a dying child in his arms; it was said that the child was unable to get its bottle of milk without Dr. Millspaugh's authorization. Dr. Millspaugh was made responsible for all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Persians. Some of the criticisms took on the character of appeals to riot; they are especially dangerous in a country where in the last century several foreign diplomats have lost their lives.

Agent of Persian Government

Dr. Millspaugh came to Persia with his experts as a private American citizen employed and paid for by the Persian government. All other American missions employed by the Persians have the same status. Dr. Millspaugh was a Persian civil officer. But the violent attacks of the Persian papers against him and his experts unfortunately transformed his problem into that of the Amercian prestige in Persia.

The State Department's note brought out the point that the Administration had lent Dr. Millspaugh along with the other American experts despite the "expert power" shortage as a gesture of friendship toward the Persian nation, for which America has traditionally felt the warmest of sympathies.

As early as 1911 an American financial mission headed by W. Morgan Shuster was invited by the Persian government to reorganize Persian finances. Its activities, determined by the interests of Persia, met with the objections of the British and the Russians, who compelled the Persians to send the Shuster mission back to the States.

In 1943, five or six important American missions which the Persian government had requested were approved and loaned by the Administration in Washington. They went there despite the risk of conflicting with the Allied—and even American—military missions which were assuring the Allied occupation of Persia and the flow of American supplies to Russia. At the beginning the Russians viewed with a certain suspicion the American civilian and military missions paid by the Persian government. They suspected them of being "friendly outposts" of American economic imperialism.

American Experts Resented

The British also viewed without any particular sympathy the growing number of American experts in a country in which they had a privileged economic position and were in possession of the richest oil fields. However, those American missions were primarily serving Persian interests. Dr. Millspaugh may have lacked the necessary tact in a country where national susceptibilities are so easily hurt, and he may have put on too great a display of authority (even some of his own subordinates could not get along with him)—but he used all his authority for the defense of Persian interests. He fought the case of Persia in the Mid-Eastern Allied Supply Council, and he even entered into a conflict with the Russians over the financial problems of Persian munition plants.

Persian criticism of his activities can be explained by several reasons. His highly graduated income tax affected the interests of the rich landowners. On the other hand, the exasperated nationalism of the Persians, who resented the foreign occupation, developed a highly xenophobic climate. Finally, the Persian press, which after 20 years of dictatorial censorship was overnight granted complete freedom, lacks the self-discipline which is the basis of every traditional democracy. Persia is now in an extremely delicate period of transition. And even if we admit that Dr. Millspaugh may have lacked certain personal qualities, it is unfortunate that this aged and somewhat ailing man, who honestly devoted himself to the difficult task of the democratization of Persian finances, should have been the victim of attacks involving the problem of American prestige.

The lesson of this disappointing experience is that the most generous and disinterested of American intentions are not always properly understood and that "foreign governesses" are rarely liked. Conquerors have every right. Friends are supposed to have only obligations.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Democratic Italy

Referring to the article in The Post of June 14 by Sumner Welles on "The Future of Italy and Representative Government," which commented at length on the President's address upon the liberation of Rome, I wish to make some remarks. Mr. Welles, in his article commending the President's address, wrote effectively, especially in reference to the Italian situation, believing, as does the President, that the Italian people are able to solve their problems, and to become again a democratic peace-loving nation and an asset to the family of the United Nations.

Italian by birth, I have fought for many years in this country against the activities of the Fascist ideology, its absurdities and the dangers of that bad man, Mussolini, who was considered by many people as a great man. No doubt a great many persons inside and outside of Italy were, either because of ignorance or bad faith, the main cause of the present tragedy.

I am of the opinion, as are many anti-Fascists here and abroad, that the address of the President upon the liberation of Rome, especially the assurance that Italy will be a free, democratic nation, is an encouraging declaration. But there still remain a good deal of doubt, criticism and suspicion. One criticism is that the President is not adequately supporting in their policies the anti-Fascist leaders of long standing, those victims of fascism, and is not pressing for the elimination of the monarchy. The anti-Fascists everywhere mostly believe that it is the duty and the right of this Government to openly declare and work for the establishment of the new government in Italy with leaders of anti-Fascist groups, which shall be selected by the Italian people as the provisional government for a democratic state republic, until Italy is completely liberated, after which a constitutional assembly shall be called for more democratic concession to those that are considered enemies of the new government no longer. According to the latest bulletins received from Italy by the OWI, which quotes from the Italian newspapers in liberated Italy and the north Italy underground press and from Italian patriots and guerilla groups in adjacent countries, most of them don't want the monarchy in any form as a part of the new Italian government.

It is also revealed that the new cabinet in Italy, headed by Ivanoe Bonomi, has omitted the name of the King from the ritual, pledging the fidelity of all the new ministers to the state or provisional government of Italy. L. GERACI.

Washington, June 21.

Red, Not Russ

To say, as does your correspondent Harry F. Dillon in today's Post, that "all the Russians in Washington resent having their army called the 'Red' army" is sheer nonsense. Only a Russian monarchist or a former White Guard who fought against the Soviet armies during the civil war would object to calling the Soviet armies "Red army." Why?

First, to call it "Russ army" would be an insult to the 60-odd nationalities and races of the Soviet Union. The Red army is composed of Russians, Ukrainians, Jews, Tartars, Uzbeks, Armenians, etc.

Second, not we but the Russian government has given its fighting forces the name of "Krasnaya Armiya" and "Krasni Flot"—Red army and Red fleet. If we called it by any other name it would add insult to the Soviet people and government and it would only show that we are ignorant of what is going on in the Soviet Union.

J. A. M.

Conscientious Objectors

I want to add my word of appreciation for your editorials on the subject of the conscientious objector. I am acquainted with these men and have visited their camps. The average citizen knows little about the C. O.'s. Like his friends in the army he too must leave home and friends. Unlike them he receives no pay for his work. Even his living expenses must be paid by himself or his family or church or by three historic peace churches. He only asks that he may serve humanity in a constructive way.

GRACE ROSE,
Riverdale, Md., June 29.

Mount Vernon

Our attention has been called to Mr. Richard T. Bowe's letter of June 18 which appeared in your columns on June 23. The writer complained that there were only four drinking fountains on the grounds at Mount Vernon. Actually, there are eight public drinking fountains in all: four in the old well house adjacent to the kitchen, where crowd concentration is greatest, three at other convenient locations about the grounds and one outside the land entrance. In addition, the boat and the concession building outside the main gate offer the visitor food and liquid refreshment.

Your correspondent also suggested the desirability of a first-aid room, inferring that there was none. Here again he is in error; there is an emergency sick room, properly equipped, and a trained nurse on the staff to minister to visitors who need her care.

It is our purpose to preserve and present Mount Vernon as nearly as possible in its original condition; modern installations are intrusive and difficult to reconcile with the eighteenth century atmosphere which the visitor expects to find here. Within this proper limitation we make every reasonable effort to consider public convenience and comfort, and toward this end we will always welcome constructive criticism founded in fact. We regret, however, that such ill-founded criticism as was contained in Mr. Bowe's letter should have appeared in your columns.

CHARLES C. WALL.
Superintendent, Mount Vernon Ladies Association.
Mount Vernon, Va., June 29.

International Police

It is good to read that consideration is being given in some quarters for the creation of an international police force. The last League of Nations was impaired in its efficiency by lack of such a force.

Were each nation to furnish 250,000 men for this force, we would have a tremendous power against which no pseudo-aggressor would dare to rise. It is most important that any league be backed with something stronger than moral obligations. The Kellogg Pact of 1928 could become a reality.

JOHN K. STEWART.
Washington, June 23.

Barnyard's Decision

Can you tell me: Would WPB have ordered resumption of whisky distillation if cattle, hogs and chickens had the right to vote?

L. K. COOK.
Basil, Ohio, June 26.

Cleavages Count in Campaign

City Votes Important In GOP's Fall Fight; Labor Angle Is New

By Mark Sullivan

With the Republican convention over, consider some factors that make for their victory or defeat in November. Within the electorate as a whole, there are cleavages of groups, some prevailingly Republican, others prevailingly Democratic. These cleavages are commonly discussed on the geographical basis, but there is another basis that is even more illuminating.

One cleavage, deeply marked, is between city voters and country voters. Overwhelmingly the cities, especially the large ones, tend to be for Mr. Roosevelt. Overwhelmingly, the rural districts—farms, villages, small towns and smaller cities—tend to be Republican. How deep and definite this cleavage is can be shown by a very few figures.

In 1940 Mr. Roosevelt carried New York State. Yet he carried only 4 of the State's 57 counties outside New York City, it was the city vote that gave him his majority. A comparable outcome occurred in every State (outside the South). Practically everywhere Mr. Roosevelt carried the large cities, the Republicans carried the rural districts.

Carried Most Cities

A statistic of the 1936 election is especially vivid. That year Mr. Roosevelt carried every city in the country having a population of over 100,000 except one, Syracuse.

In 1940 Mr. Roosevelt carried every city with a population of over half a million, and all but six cities with a population of over 100,000.

Yet another statistic shows where the Republican strength is. In all the United States outside the Southern and border States, there are 1467 counties. Of these the Republicans in 1940 carried nearly four-fifths. Some counties contain cities—these the Republicans did not carry. Of the strictly rural counties, the Republicans carried an even larger proportion.

This year, more than in any of his three former campaigns, Mr. Roosevelt's votes is going to be narrowed to the cities. This is because of the increased dependence Mr. Roosevelt has come to have on the labor vote, which is mainly in large cities, and because of the increased disposition of farm and rural voters to oppose him.

Vote May Lessen

But, as bearing on next November, it is important to remember this: To say Mr. Roosevelt is this year more dependent on the cities is by no means to say he will get as large a vote in the cities. Actually, the conservative part of the city vote will be increasingly opposed to him. While he probably will carry most of the large cities, his vote in them will be somewhat less than his previous campaigns.

In the coming election the cleavage between cities and rural districts is paralleled by, and emphasized by, the labor vote. The labor vote is mainly in the big cities, and is prevailingly for Mr. Roosevelt, though less so than in his previous campaigns.

Again, the cleavage between cities and rural districts is emphasized by division between conservatives and those voters who are called "Left Wing." The conservatives, located largely in the rural districts, are almost solidly against Mr. Roosevelt, except perhaps, some in the South. The radicals, liberals and other Left-Wing shades of thought are prevailingly in the cities. Of this Left-Wing vote, Mr. Roosevelt will have practically all—he has been indorsed by and is the candidate of the Communists, the large CIO Political Action Committee, the American Labor Party.

CIO Could Help

By some much weight is given to the support of Mr. Roosevelt by CIO. But this view is subject to qualification. The CIO vote is largely a city vote, which Mr. Roosevelt already had. Voters who this year support Mr. Roosevelt as CIO voters are in many cases the same who supported him in 1940 as voters led by the Democratic city machines. In other words, the CIO vote is not a net addition to Mr. Roosevelt's strength.

The sum of all may be stated thus: Mr. Roosevelt this year will have less of the rural vote than ever before. He will have less because farmers increasingly oppose him, and because conservatives, numerous in rural districts, small towns and cities, are alienated by the extent to which Mr. Roooseveit has become identified with radical and other Left-Wing organizations. To an overwhelming degree, Mr. Roosevelt will be opposed by the rural, small town and small city vote. There is a lot of it, when it is consolidated.

As to the city vote, Mr. Roosevelt will have most of it, as before. Even so, the city vote for him this year is not likely to be so great as in his previous campaigns.

All Ends Well

Some Believe Bricker May Help Ticket

By Ernest Lindley

Although Dewey wanted Warren and although the Dewey managers were nettled by Warren's withdrawal, especially by its timing and manner, the Dewey-Bricker ticket may be a shade stronger than a Dewey-Warren ticket would have been.

LINDLEY

At least some of the Dewey supporters swung around to this view after they had absorbed the atmosphere of the convention.

Dewey's preference for Warren almost certainly was partly personal. He liked Warren. Moreover, Warren although he is more than two years older than Bricker, is a fresher political figure, perhaps somewhat more progressive than Bricker, certainly less closely identified by the East and Middle West with the Republican Old Guard.

But the practical argument for Warren's nomination rested heavily on two assumptions: First, that it would draw California and possibly other Pacific slope States into the Republican column in the presidential election, and, second, that the Middle West was safely Republican anyway.

Both assumptions were jarred at the convention.

Warren himself was dubious of his ability to carry California as a vice presidential nominee. That is not surprising in view of the fact that California was Roosevelt's best large State, outside of the South, in 1940. He carried it by 500,000 votes, which is the equivalent of one million in New York. Since then a tremendous influx of war workers, many of them from the South, has boosted the potential Roosevelt support—assuming, of course, that they register and vote.

Some Not Optimistic

California is one of the fluid States politically and it has strong local pride. But, by the normal political tests, the odds were against California's going Republican in November except as part of a Nation-wide sweep.

The comfortable notion about the Republicanism of the Middle West with which many Eastern delegates, and some from the West also, went to Chicago was upset by the reports of politicians and newspaper observers from several of the Central States. Of course, the leaders from many of these States were confident—possibly overconfident in some instances. But others were not so optimistic. Reflection of doubt came from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, not to mention Missouri.

It appeared also that Illinois and Michigan would be battle grounds, even though, as in Ohio, Wisconsin, and possibly Indiana, the advantage now appears to lie with the Republicans.

Convention delegates from the Middle West, especially the East Central States, revealed a lively regional consciousness. Although the Chicago Tribune was ecstatic in its admiration of Warren's keynote speech, the proposed seaboard ticket was distasteful to many of the Midwestern delegates.

No Personal Attachment

Some, of course, were outright Bricker supporters. Others preferred Dewey because they thought he was the strongest candidate, especially since he looked like the Republican with the best chance of carrying New York. But they felt no personal attachment to him. His voice and manner have long since lost a Midwestern flavor. They were not quite sure how they would get along with him or how the Midwestern voters would like him.

Above all, they resented being taken for granted, which is what the proposed nomination of Warren signified to them.

Bricker unquestionably was the most popular Republican at the convention. The regular party workers know him and like his style. His nomination may spur them to a little extra effort, especially in the Middle West. It was pleasing to some of the important financial backers of the Republican Party. The recognition thus given Ohio may turn enough votes to make that State, which has the same number of electoral votes as California, safely Republican and also help the ticket in other States of the northern Mississippi Valley.

That, at least, was the belief of many Midwestern delegates, who were markedly relieved by the unexpected shift from Warren to Bricker.

Isolationism Factor

Isolationism or nationalism unquestionably is a factor in the Midwest's preference for Bricker.

The Republicans left the convention, as they came, with less optimism about the outcome in November than many observers had expected them to display—perhaps less optimism than they were justified in having.

This may be chiefly because they don't know how to calculate the political effects of the war during the next few months. Their doubts were indicated not only by the tone of the convention and by the considered appraisals of veteran politicians and observers from various key States, but by such straws as the two delegates who confided that their respective sons in the armed services had written home that they intended to vote for Roosevelt.

In their hearts, I suspect, some of the delegates themselves doubt the wisdom of changing administrations this year. They would have been happier, I think, if the election could have been postponed until 1945 or 1946.

ORDER YOUR SEATS NOW—YOU CAN HELP IN KNOCKOUT

The Gallup Poll

Most Americans Today Want a World League

By GEORGE GALLUP

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

If the Republican platform is interpreted in coming months to mean that the party favors something less than a world union or league after the war, then it falls short of expressing the views of a majority of voters in the rank and file of the party, or, indeed, of all voters.

A Nation-wide survey completed just before the platform makers met in Chicago found that the number of Americans who favor joining a world league or council of nations after the war has reached the overwhelming majority of more than seven in every ten—an all-time high.

No Party Line

League sentiment among the rank and file of Republican voters is virtually the same as among Democratic voters. And people of all parties living in the Middle Western States—often referred to as the isolationist section—vote no differently from the rest of the country.

The trend of sentiment follows:

	Approve Joining League	Disapprove	Undec.
1937	26%	52%	22%
1941	38	39	23
1942 (after entering war)	59	22	19
TODAY	72	13	15

If the vote is confined to those with definite opinions, excluding the undecided, the total in favor of joining a league would be 85 per cent today, as compared to 73 per cent in 1942.

War Brings Change

It can be seen from the table that league sentiment took a sharp upward turn as soon as the United States became involved in war; has continued upward.

The similarity of opinion today between Republican and Democratic voters is shown in the following comparison of party vote in today's survey.

	Rep.	Dem.
Approve Joining League	70%	74%
Disapprove	15	10
Undecided	15	16

Every section of the country turns in a large affirmative vote. Of special significance is the following comparison of attitudes in the East Central and West Central sections (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota) with the country as a whole.

	Mid-West	All U. S.
Approve Joining League	71%	72%
Disapprove	13	13
Undecided	16	15

There also has come a substantiol rise in the number of people who, looking back, think the United States made a mistake in not joining the original League of Nations.

The trend follows:

	Yes	No	Undec.
Aug., 1941	37%	37%	26%
TODAY	53	20	27

College News

Catholics Okay International Education Aim

Early establishment of a permanent International Office for Education is favored by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, rector of Catholic University and three other members of the teaching staff whose signatures are included in a statement just circulated by 140 outstanding Catholic, Protestant and Jewish leaders. Other Catholic University signers were Rt. Rev. Msgr. John M. Cooper, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter Guilday and the Rev. Dr. John Tracy Ellis.

Msgr. McCormick

Issued by the American Association for an International Office of Education, the statement recommends effective education on all levels and peaceful collaboration to advance educational development without interference with educational systems of any country.

Georgetown University

A Maryknoll missionary, Father Harold Felsecker, who spent 10 years in Japan prior to the war, heads the Japanese language department in the foreign service school at Georgetown University, which starts a new term tomorrow. The school is inaugurating a new course dealing with Japan, combining area studies with the language.

The Rev Father Felsecker left Japan for his first home vacation a few months before Pearl Harbor. Owing to his experience and long stay in Japan, the Government engaged him in morale duties at Japanese civilian camps on the West Coast.

His assistants at Georgetown are Professors C. Yorksen Shen, native of Canton, China; Arthur T. Miyakawa, American born Japanese, and Robert Hiroshi Furdurera, Hawaiian-born Japanese.

Prof. Chen from 1935 to 1942 was Chinese minister to Panama and special envoy to several Central American republics; served in the Chinese Ministry a number of years, going on missions to Japan and Geneva. He also has been associated with the faculty of the Central University of Nanking and the Central Political Academy.

Prof. Miyakawa, born in Los Angeles, and is a Ph.D. of Columbia University. In 1940 he was awarded honors in economics at Harvard University. He speaks French and German fluently.

Prof. Furudera, former assistant in the Japanese department at Columbia, was graduated in 1934 from University of Hawaii.

'Going Slow'

Lewis Union Prosecution In Question

By Drew Pearson

The Department of Justice is having a hard time making up its mind whether it should prosecute John L. Lewis and District 50 of his United Mine Workers for restraint of trade. A bill of complaint has been drawn up inside the Justice Department ready to crack down on Lewis, but topside officials have said, "Go slow."

MISS LEWIS

The question arose as a result of complaints received from dairy cooperatives in New York State. They deluged the Justice Department with pleas that Lewis' District 50 not only organizes dairy workers, but also produces and markets milk. This control of labor, production and marketing, they claim, is a monopoly and in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

District 50 of the United Mine Workers is the catch-all union, run by Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the big miner, in which chemical workers, coke workers and dairy workers all are members.

But when the matter came before higher officials, they hesitated. They pointed out that the Supreme Court had already thrown the Justice Department out of court when it tried to prosecute the AFL carpenters' union for restraint of trade, and that there was no use sticking out the Administration's neck again.

The matter is still being debated inside the Justice Department.

Democratic Problem

Georgia's dynamic Governor Ellis Arnall recently had a conference with the President which came nearer to getting a definite fourth-term commitment from FDR than anything to date. During their talk, Governor Arnall also elicited further information as to what the Democratic Party's plans are for their convention.

"Mr. President," said Arnall, "down in Georgia we're strong for you except for just one thing—the Negro problem. We'll go along with you on everything just so long as we don't have to adopt a lot of resolutions at Chicago on the Negroes."

"We've got that all fixed," replied the President. "We're going to write a very short platform with no details."

Congressional Stationery

The House of Representatives has voted itself another little pay raise. It was all very hush-hush and will never show on the official records.

The regular stationery allowance for each member is $200 per year. when the session lasts longer than six months, it has been customary to vote another $200. Last year the additional figure was raised to $300. Last month it went up to $500 for the deficiency appropriation—making a total of $700.

Only rarely does the stationery bill for a congressional office run above $200, with the rest of the fund used for radios, books, desk sets, engraved calling cards for members and their families, and similar items.

Although the Senate did not follow suit in this "raise," it did double the amount of free air-mail stamps each Senator receives—bringing the total to $96.66 for each member. In addition each Senator is allowed for the first time to charge the Government for ten long-distance phone calls on official business per month. This is regardless of where the calls are made to, but includes only the charge for the initial three minutes.

Capital Chaff

Insiders report that the recent visit of Polish Premier Mikolajczyk to Washington was highly successful. The Polish government is now expected to purge itself of anti-Russian leaders such as Beck and Pilsudski. In return, Russia will sign a treaty of cooperation with Poland similar to that with Czechoslovakia; also will give the Poles more territory around Lwow . . . According to the diplomatic underground, the Russians have decided not to support any radical regimes in Europe immediately after the war. That is why they are reported putting their diplomatic money on King Carol of Romania . . . Presumably Carol's regime would be a stop gap, followed by a political turnover—to the left. After this transition period, the Russians might be more interested.

Policy Toward Wages Now Near Deadline; Will Affect Prices

By LEO WOLMAN

Our policy toward wages during the remainder of the war is slowly but surely, coming to a head. Most of the principal unions—A. F. of L., C. I. O. and independents—have submitted their demands for wage increases and their supporting arguments. Before many weeks the steel panel will be drafting its report to the National War Labor Board.

The cost of living controversy has entered its final phase with the submission of a report by the Mitchell Committee, the appearance of a new C. I. O. report on living costs and the expected appointment by Chairman Davis of the W. L. B. of a tripartite committee, presumably instructed to reconcile conflicting opinions and findings about the cost of living.

The timetable being followed in the steel wage case—whose decision is likely to fix the wage policy for all industry—is bound to have important practical consequences. As events now are moving the War Labor Board may be called upon to make its wage decision in the midst of the presidential campaign. In that case political considerations will weigh much more heavily, than they should in arriving at this country's wage policy in war and peace.

Enormous Supplementary Bill Being Piled Up

At the same time retroactive wage provisions or expectations promise, if wages are raised, to pile up a supplementary wage bill of enormous proportions.

Meanwhile wages, as the following tabulation shows, have mounted a great deal since the beginning of this war.

	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings	
	Aug. 1939	Mar. 1944	Aug. 1939	Mar. 1944
Automobiles	94 cents	$1.26	$35.25	$58.18
Steel	85 cents	1.15	30.26	52.74
Cotton goods	38 cents	.76	14.01	32.83
Shipbuilding	83 cents	1.32	31.69	61.42
Electrical machinery	70 cents	1.01	27.25	47.24
Machine tools	75 cents	1.12	31.72	56.97
Agricultural machinery	72 cents	1.11	26.15	53.02
Aircraft and parts	74 cents	1.14	30.59	53.89

These averages, including men and women, skilled and unskilled, experienced and inexperienced, young and old employes, certainly reflect not only substantial increases over prewar standards but high levels in March, 1944. Practically every group, in this selected list, has raised its weekly earnings by nearly $20 a week or more. Family earnings, if available, would make even a better showing because more members per family are working and the average family is required to support fewer dependents.

Opinions Disagree on Wage Adequacy

People will, of course, differ as to the adequacy of prevailing wages. Wages, doubtless, would have gone up much faster in the absence of wage and price control. But then prices also would have risen faster. And in the absence of control, it is questionable whether wages could have maintained as satisfactory a relation to prices as they have succeeded in doing under the principles of regulation which have been in force during the past several years.

In the face of these considerations anyone recommending radical changes in the "little steel" policy will be assuming a grave responsibility. A decision granting a wage increase to unionized industries cannot now be limited to them. It will be applied quickly to virtually the whole of industry and our already inflated war costs will mount still farther. By the same token, it is now impossible to grant a general and substantial increase in wages without authorizing a general and substantial increase in prices. Finally we are coming nearer to the conditions and requirements of postwar, peacetime markets.

The wage adjustments we may make next September or October will be setting wages at levels probably much too high to be reconciled with the promise of "full employment" after the war.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

Wild Times Made Still Wilder By All You Have to Listen To

By Carl Sandburg

There is the neighbor next door or on the floor above or the floor below who tunes his radio loud—and keeps it going loud—so the whole neighborhood hears and those who want rest, quiet, or sleep, find their rest broken, their quiet shattered, their sleep murdered—that is one radio louse Number One—and we have heard of the likes of him being killed in cold blood and his radio set smashed in a raging temper—to repeat before returning you to our studios—that is one radio louse Number One.

Please Don't Holler!

There is the radio sponsor and advertiser who can't let it go at a "commercial" to begin with, another "commercial" in the middle and one more "commercial" at the end—and he thinks it smart to throw in the name of the product here and there trying to hammer home the name of his product so you won't think of anything else the rest of the day or night—and the more times he can sneak up on you when you aren't looking and sling the name of the product in your helpless ears before you can dial him out the higher is his score over you in this high frequency game—this is radio louse Number Two—and we have never heard of any of him being murdered in cold blood while he sat in fiendish glee listening to endless transcriptions moaning endlessly the name of his product—and before signing off we wish to remind you again—this is radio louse Number Two.

There is the radio voice of announcer, commentator, news reporter who is afraid you won't hear him unless he bawls, howls and yammers—he comes into your room like 40 empty ash buckets clumping and clattering—the idea being that you turn on the radio half asleep and unless his voice and tempo pound you awake and keep you awake, you won't hear his broadcast and his aim is to make you listen by the sheer impact of his fast vocal spitballs—an ignoramus, unaware that he is a guest in your house by the fact of your having dialed him in—so he rushes his words at you fast as he can throw them at the top crashes of his voice—this is radio louse Number Three—and there ain't as many of him as there used to be—and they are getting fewer and fewer—and it is better understood now that we don't want to be hollered at in our own home which is the one place where we like ourselves to attend to what hollering is to be done—and we are tired of the hot hammering human calliope who doesn't know all we want is plain cool conversation from him—he is radio louse Number Three.

Let's Be Constructive

Constructive we should be? Very well, there is Bill Henry and his five minute evening news journal—we salute him for accuracy, condensation, easy tone. And several reporters at the microphones in the zone of gunfire and death in Normandy or at the beachheads or in planes or on ships—speaking in cool measured tones of voice of bloody struggle before their eyes—knowing the facts of what they were seeing were terrific enough.

And millions of farmers over the Midwest like the style of Julian Bentley and Ervin Lewis over WLS in Chicago.

Buck Private Can Criticize U. S. Army

Baltimore, (AP).—Dear G. I. Joe: If you see something in the Army you don't like and think should be changed, put it in writing and you'll get a thorough hearing.

That is the substance of a precedent-shattering War Department decree which probably has such erstwhile military autocrats as Napoleon, the Kaiser and Caesar whirling in their graves. It means that a buck private not only can criticize the work of a colonel or a general without landing in the guardhouse for insubordination, but might even get himself a commendation or promotion if his suggestions are adopted.

The plan was approved just two months ago by the War Department and now is in effect in the country's nine service commands. The first trickle of suggestions and "constructive gripes" is coming in from officers and men alike.

The system is labeled the War Department program of suggestions and awards and is an offshoot of a similar year-old program for civilian employes.

Skinning a Pig Worries WPB

If somebody can find a machine that'll skin pigs fast and not tear the hide, it'll bring back more soft leather along with the bacon. WPB wants to use pigskin for shoe uppers, but slaughterers with their present equipment have to slow down when they skin pigs carefully enough to use the hide for leather. This slows bacon production, so a machine to skin pigs on a mass production basis is sought.

New Classes Set For American U.

Registration will begin tomorrow at American University for a six-week course to begin July 31, opening date of the summer second half-term.

President Paul F. Douglass will teach "Writing for Publication." Robert R. Holt, study director, division of program surveys, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will lecture on "Applied Psychology" in another six-week course to begin July 31.

Priority May End In Landing Craft

By the Associated Press

Only two weeks ago one high Washington official predicted the overriding priority on landing craft would be extended into the fall, but the light losses on Normandy beachheads brought an abrupt change. Production schedules will continue, as far as is known now, but the overriding priority will be dropped when it expires next month.

Heavy artillery is a completely different picture. The prospect of long, costly land fighting on French battlefields means top emphasis on big guns for many months ahead.

'Unheard Of Schemes' Cited As Way Nazis Finance War

New York (AP).—Dr. Otto Nathan, professor of economics at Vassar College, has outlined some of the unorthodox schemes used by the Nazis to finance preparations for war on an unprecedented scale.

As the Germans mobilized for war in 1933, the Reichsbank almost immediately became a government institution and around it the Nazis reorganized the nation's financial structure along political lines, Nathan said in a report published by the National Bureau of Economic Research, a private organization.

Nathan said with the Reichsbank today the foundation of Nazi war financing, the traditional capitalist economy has disappeared under government fixing of prices and wages while gold and foreign exchange no longer are required as note cover and are considered necessary only for settling balances abroad.

"Previously unheard-of schemes" outlined by Nathan were:

Taxes were made to assume the guise of dues and contributions to "private" charities while compulsory loans made their appearance.

Germany milked foreign countries, first through prewar foreign trading methods and, after the start of war, through exploitation of conquered peoples and "contributions" imposed upon them.

Only 20 per cent of war borrowings were supplied by the public because of "silent financing"—long-term bonds sold to savings banks.

"Iron savings" were inaugurated with periodic "voluntary" deductions from pay envelopes made attractive with the promise of income so "saved" being exempt from income tax, wage tax and social-insurance contributions.

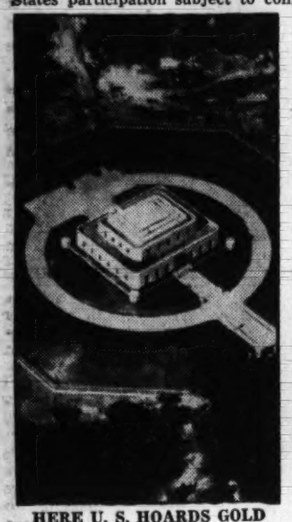
Monetary, Industrial Problems Scrutinized By Postwar Planners

What is the United States doing about postwar plans? In this column, abbreviated for easier reading, top Associated Press reporters outline what's happening on the home front this D-Day plus 25 in anticipation of peace:

Representatives of 40-odd nations are gathered at Bretton Woods, N. H., to try to reach an agreement not to cut each others throats in monetary matters come the peace. The means they seek is dry and technical, a world stabilization fund—but it could well be the first brick in that shining edifice the Atlantic Charter outlined: World Peace.

It's hoped a stabilization fund would help Henry Ford keep his thousands at work; help Anaconda keep its copper mines running; General Electric and General Motors happy with orders; wheat farmers out of debt and, in the long run, prevent a third World War.

Under present tentative plans approved by international money experts, it would cost the United States about $2,500,000,000. (United States participation subject to congressional approval.) The experts want a total of eight billion in it, 10 billion when the Axis countries join.



HERE U. S. HOARDS GOLD . . . but it's no advantage

What will it do if it goes into effect as now outlined? It will not make loans for reconstruction. It will trade in just one thing: The various currencies of the world—dollars, pounds, pesos, francs, lire, and so on.

An American company sells $100,000 worth of turbines to England. It wants payment in dollars, because it couldn't spend English pounds here. So the English purchaser goes to an English bank and "buys" dollars to pay his bill. He doesn't carry them off in a sack and mail them to the United States. The bank simply credits the American concern, which can either write checks on the account to buy in England, or can ask payment. If it wants payment the English bank transfers the $100,000 credit to an American bank.

But the pound might be worth $4.50 when the American concern took the order and have slipped to $4.25 by payment date. So the English buyer has to spend more pounds to get $100,000 in dollars. That might easily cancel half his expected profit.

Turn it around for an American house buying English woolens. There are other sad twists.

That gold hoard at Fort Knox is part of the picture. It's worth some 21 billion dollars. It could be worth nothing. This is why: In a week there may be 1000 deals between the United States and England (in normal trading times). At the end of the year the deals won't be quite even.

Suppose the English bought $400,000 worth more here than we bought there. They ship $400,000 worth of gold here to settle the accounts. That happened so much in the 20's and 30's between the United States and many countries that we cornered the world's gold.

Nice for us? No. The countries which were losing gold to us had to "cheapen" their money: That is, give it a lower value in relation to the dollar. Francs worth 20 cents slipped to 10. Pounds worth $4.89 dropped below $4.

That made it easier for us to buy abroad because dollars bought more pounds and francs with which to buy merchandise.

Nations kept shipping us gold because we continued to sell more abroad than we bought. Their moneys continued to slip in value. It became too expensive for them to buy here. They went without or bought from each other—and the bread lines here began to form to the right.

Industry Takes First Steps Toward Transition

AMERICAN industry is taking its first steps in transition from military to civilian production as the Nation passes the halfway mark of 1944 but vital guideposts still are missing.

The country's production machinery is in a critical period. Many of the problems which have been labeled "postwar" are here now, in sample, and their solutions still appear distant.

The picture at midyear is full of paradoxes. The reason is that the tempo of war, while stepped up as a result of the liberation drive, is reflecting production over the past months. Weapons being used today were made, in many cases, last year or earlier. Thus, in some cases, manufacturers are looking longingly at the models of civilian goods they would like to make.

There are indications the latter half of the year may see some of those goods turned out. While some reconversion is under way, other manufacturers are stalemated, their war work done but their plants idle for lack of men and materials.

Wartime Spending Spree Continues—But Retailers Not Too Optimistic

AMERICANS continued their wartime spending spree in the first six months of 1944 by buying something like $31,700,000,000 worth of merchandise, up about 7 per cent from the same period last year.

Although Department of Commerce experts have estimated that 1944 sales will reach a record high of 66 billion dollars against the previous 1943 peak of $63,269,000,000, retailers are not so sure. The invasion has stimulated thinking on how long it will be before the war in Europe ends. War contract cutbacks tend to make people more cautious with their savings.

Consumers soon may see the return of some long-sought items: Some 1,200,000 alarm clocks and more than a million electric irons, radios, refrigerators and electric ranges, other things like pots and pans.

Betting on a boom when those reconversions are general and civilian demands can be filled and discounting predictions of a multitude of troubles in shifting machines back to peacetime products, investors have bid up prices of so-called "peace" stocks. The buying fever, heightened by the invasion, sent average prices upward to the highest levels since 1937. And volume topped the two million-share mark on several days.

Civilian production cannot yet be general. WPB Boss Nelson says 200,000 men still are needed by war plants. That was one reason given for the Manpower Commission's drastic hiring controls that go into effect today. They are intended to shift any person seeking work into that industry most needing his services.

Continuing the paradox, thousands of workers have been laid off in the past six months as the armed forces find deliveries of certain items exceeding apparent needs. The automobile makers, for example, had an estimated 676,000 employes at the end of May, against 760,000 last November and nearly half the decline was in May.

Labor Unions Fearful of Future for Membership

SHARP cutbacks in war contracts, expected before the year is out, will be paralleled by cutbacks in the war-swollen membership lists of the labor unions. Machinists and the boilermakers in the AFL and the auto workers, shipbuilders and steelworkers in the CIO probably will be hardest hit. Their membership totals have zoomed to new highs in war plants.

Labor leaders are aware that membership gains cannot be held; they do hope, however, to prevent another big slump such as followed the last war. To do that they will have to maintain employment, combat any possible open-shop drive by employers, stop thousands of members from dropping out of unions which they joined because they had to rather than because they believed in them.

Union membership nose-dived after the last war. From a high of about four million in 1920, membership in AFL unions was cut almost in two by 1933. The drop was continuous except for a slight rally between 1927 and 1930. Today AFL reports nearly seven million dues-paying members in affiliated unions.

The plight of the women in industry who want to stay there is not going to be easy after the war and women's leaders are aware of it. Unions are not expected to adopt any antifemininity policy if employment recedes heavily. They won't have to. Returning servicemen are entitled by law to a job comparable to their old one. Too, most union contracts provide that seniority shall be maintained. Employes who came in during the war, men as well as women, go to the bottom of the hiring list.

The union policy of demanding equal pay for equal work was not just charity, but it will tend to handicap women workers when competition for jobs returns. Except in light industry and some jobs which women can perform as well or better than men, employers are likely to turn to men if they are obtainable for the same wage.

Europe Must Be Unified to Insure Peace

By Sir Walter Layton

Reprint from a Sidney Ball lecture, "The British Commonwealth and World Order," issued by the News Chronicle, London, by arrangement with Oxford University Press.

A radical advance towards unity in Europe immediately after the war is necessary for lasting peace. Here are some of the reasons:

1. Anarchic politics have given rise to two world wars. It is vital not only to Europe, but also to the world, that this should cease. If we try to put the broken pieces of Europe back into their own little boxes by restoring sovereign independence of all separate states, all the old rivalries and suspicions will revive and produce fresh chaos.

2. Reconstruction will be unduly prolonged if it is left entirely to the efforts of individual countries. It will be much more rapid and based on a sure foundation if carried out in cooperation.

Second in a Series

3. No permanent solution of the boundary questions of Europe is possible so long as boundaries are limits of an area of absolute sovereignty.

4. If Europe returns to its prewar regime, there also is no satisfactory solution of the minorities problem even by the harsh device of a large-scale transfer of populations. The problem can only be eased by giving to every citizen definite rights as a European in addition to his national rights.

5. It is essential that Europe should build up her own internal security. At the outset, peace will be preserved by the authority of the Big Three, but this is a provisional measure both for policemen and those policed. The great powers have other fish to fry, and a Europe which is not her own guardian will never be truly free. A beginning must be made with the task of preparing a European authority to whom responsibility for security can be handed over.

The solution lies in some form of federalism which has been described as "the magic word that permits a combination of the little countries with the security of large ones and the organization of huge markets without conquest."

Mr. Churchill, in a broadcast, described his ideal as "the largest common measure of integrated life of Europe that is possible without destroying individual characteristics and traditions."

Purposes Vary

I will not attempt here to define in detail the terms of the European federation or union. I will only refer to one or two of its purposes:

The security provisions should place all armed forces of Europe under the European authority or council. The size of these forces—which must be sufficient but not more than sufficient for internal security—and the contributions of the component states, should be fixed by definite agreement. The powers, who eventually will hand over responsibility for law and order throughout the Continent, must be parties to the agreement, for these arrangements will be an important factor in world security.

A European Supreme Court should be set up. One of its functions would be to settle all matters at issue between component states. But it would also have responsibility for safeguarding certain social and political rights which would be conferred on all Europe by a bill of rights to be embodied in the act of confederation. These rights would be based on the Four Freedoms; would include the right of minorities to use their mother tongue, as is done in Switzerland.

The scope of the European authority in economic matters cannot be precisely defined until after discussion between the states concerned. While it will be important not to endanger the two preceding principles by attempting too much in the economic field, it is desirable that the European authority should, as far as possible, exercise control in all matters of interstate commerce. Supervision of munition industries and regulation of cartels must be within its province. Both rail and air transport should also be federal subjects and it would be practicable and a great advantage to Europe if tasks such as the distribution of food and raw materials, which at the end of the war will have to be done by organs of the United Nations, could be continued and handed over to the new authority.

Not Beyond Hope

If a scheme of European union is seriously intended, operation of these and other United Nations' bodies should be so organized that they can readily be transferred into European hands. It was hoped in 1918 that the interallied organizations created during the war could be carried over into peace, but the opportunity was missed. We may do better this time if plans are ready.

America's experience in federation is not an exact model for Europe. But in all these matters Europe can draw freely on that experience. Every European nation is represented in the amalgam which is the United States. The influence of the descendants of Europeans overseas might be used to inform and encourage their kinsmen.

The difficulties in the way of such a scheme are many and obvious. But its achievement is not altogether beyond hope.

Resistance to Germany has united the people of the occupied countries in a common purpose which will remain for some time. Underground movements of many European countries have expressed themselves strongly in favor of an organization for Europe as a whole.

Again, the war has done much to break down the old economic structure. Hitler himself introduced by force a sort of economic unity. The horrible associations of his regime may make men shrink from anything new and try to revert to their old ways. It would be still better not to restore the old divisions, but to cooperate on the basis of enlightened self-interest.

The scheme should cover all Europe outside Russia and Great Britain.

There have been many, including myself, who in the past have thought that it would be easier to follow a less ambitious course of building up from smaller federal groups. I believe today that the only possibility is to start from the unity of Europe as a whole.

One of the reasons for this opinion is that in smaller groups local problems and personal considerations loom too large. Steps toward federation might be taken in less disturbed areas. In more difficult regions, sectional schemes will fail. But, in a larger setting, localized difficulties should be overweighted by the advantage of insuring security and wider economic opportunity.

Secondly, it is much more possible to deal with the problem of Germany in the setting of a United Europe than in one of 25 separate states. Sooner or later the German people must be admitted to normal relations. Within a continental federation it would be possible for the German people to be divided into more than one state without keeping them in a condition of economic subjection or creating the urge to smash a settlement that held no future hope. On the other hand, the provisions of the union could be such as would prevent a revival of German hegemony.

Would Satisfy Russia

Thirdly, a European federation should encounter much less objection from Russia than a federation of a smaller group of states. The latter might take on the character of an anti-Russian alliance. This could not be said of a European federation. In all of its constituent parts there would be elements friendly to Russia, while at all times the influence of the western European states would be used to prevent trouble developing on the federation's eastern frontier. Nor would the argument present itself to Russia as wholly negative. It was a Russian who preached that peace is indivisible. In the absence of federation there might be chaos, division and weakness for a time. But in the long run that would lead to a struggle for power. Russia's peace would eventually be endangered by the emergence of some dominating force in a Continent whose population is twice as large as her own. It should never be ruffled by the recovery and self-development of a federated Europe.

This brings me to my last point about federation. The scheme needs more than passive acquiescence of the Big Three, for no union of Europe is possible except under their active sponsorship. They must share the responsibility, though none should be actually be members. World peace would not be achieved if Europe were taken under the wing of either Russia or England separately. If these two alone shared the responsibility without the United States it would separate the civilizations of the old and new worlds, exclude the greatest industrial country from what would be in effect a grouping of the rest of the white races of mankind and we should lose the benefit of America's detachment and experience.

Finally, a word about the timetable. If, as I believe, such a scheme is the most practical way of approaching the peace settlement, it is important that lines of European union should be settled in a convention of the European peoples themselves before any final peace is made with Germany. This means that for some time after the cessation of hostilities, Germany should be dealt with under terms of armistice which would not prejudge the distribution of territory or any of the permanent terms of peace. For it is only when order has been restored, passions have cooled and the definite outline of Europe as a whole has emerged, that final terms of lasting peace can be established.

Status Differs

I come, at last, to the role in world affairs of the British Commonwealth and Empire. One-quarter of the world's population is included in these countries which together cover a quarter of the globe. But unlike other major groups the British countries are widely scattered and their development and status—both political and economic—varies greatly. That is why I have shown the empire's four chief components separately in the preceding analysis.

Great Britain, herself, is a European country. Her history is bound up with the Continent. In this air age she is more closely tied than ever. We cannot avoid taking a hand in European affairs. All other members of the empire have a very great interest in Europe, for it is important to them that Britain should be secure. But their interest is secondary and indirect. Our link with these distant countries and our sea connections dictate that we should be in close relations with and a sponsor, but not a member, of a European federation.

India is in a separate category, not merely because of its size—it contains more people than the whole of Europe and three times as many as the rest of the empire put together—but also because its political status is in transition. India has been promised the right to decide her own constitution after the war and though she may choose to retain specially close relations with the British Commonwealth, she will be free—if she can agree on the form and means—to choose complete separation.

Promise Stands

Even if a self-governing India decides to remain in a special association with the British Commonwealth, these relations can never be quite the same as those of the existing dominions. Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand march with Great Britain, not only because they have so many interests in common, but also because they share a comman conception of democracy and a common way of life. We act together without any need to define the basis of agreement because we think the same way about things. We cannot be sure that India will instinctively share the same approach. There are, however, so many matters in which India's interests and those of the British peoples are the same, that both sides would benefit greatly by India remaining in a specially close association with them.

Whatever the outcome, the promise to India stands of an opportunity to determine her own political future and we must assume that a new constitution will emerge. Indeed, it would be a fatal handicap if no solution were found. Government in India is already difficult; would become increasingly so. A failure to agree by the chief parties in India which resulted in a constitutional deadlock would have the effect of worsening the relations between England and India and this in turn would make it more difficult for the western world to establish a working understanding with China and other Asiatic peoples. This is not the place to discuss the details of an Indian settlement. I merely record that without one the task of building up a permanent world order will be much more difficult if not impossible.

The problems of the dependent empire, though many, are less acute. Great Britain is endeavoring to put into practice the idea of trusteeship of backward people enshrined in the covenant of the League of Nations. Under British guidance, these peoples are moving at various paces along the road that leads to self-government.

But a question arises here. Only a few nations control these great territories. The resources already developed are considerable in certain cases, but, on the whole, present production is not great. Future possibilities are certainly very great. What justification is there for limiting the control of such territories to four or five nations only, three of whom are no longer great powers? The only convincing reply that can be given—if it could truthfully be said—is firstly that the countries concerned exercise trusteeship for the benefit of the world as a whole and with the world's consent, and secondly that the established regimes and the policies adopted are the best that can be devised in the interests of the dependent peoples themselves.

Advantage, Not Harm

If the control of colonies is used either to enhance the power or as a source of exclusive profit of the controlling country, the distribution of these great territories between the nations will sooner or later be challenged. And in that event it would be impossible to maintain that there are only five nations competent or worthy to control colonies. To redistribute them at the end of the war is not feasible and would cause infinite friction and dispute. To lay down now that their distribution should be revised at some future date would be quite illusory. In any case, the fate of the Italian colonies and the Japanese territories has to be decided.

There is no solution of this problem except to agree in principle that all these countries should be regarded as having a special status; that the title to control them should emanate from whatever world association is set up; that all colonial powers should undertake to report upon their stewardship and to conduct it on approved principles of political and economic administration. It would be in accordance with Britain's practice and tradition that she should take the lead in putting forward this proposal.

Lastly, the dominions. Here the question has been raised whether it is appropriate that they and Great Britain should act more closely together than with other countries and whether this is not a backward step which may check the development of a more universal system of collaboration.

My answer is that within the framework of such a world organization as I have roughly outlined, there would be advantage and no harm in close and continuous consultation between Britain and the dominions. Members of the commonwealth as a whole are faced with many common problems which are not the same as those which are the major preoccupation of other groups. Questions of trade and of economic evolution, as well as security by the use of sea power, will give many opportunities for cooperative action and for coordinated policy which need not exclude participation by other countries—particularly by those maritime peoples who are similarly placed to ourselves. Such cooperation would offer no affront to other countries so long as it is inspired by the idea of toleration—which is and must continue to be the keyword of international democracy.

If there is to be coordinated policy, there is need of continuous consultation. But this would not limit the independence of any dominion.

This brings me to my final point. On what ground should we claim for the scattered British Commonwealth the rank of one of the world's great powers and assume the leadership which that rank implies?

Not Main Reason

Reverting for a moment to the figures which I have given, it will be recalled that the population of Britain and the dominions is small and will be a falling proportion unless there is a sharp rise in the birth rate. Our industrial potential also, measured by raw material resources, is not great, and cannot be expected to keep pace with developments elsewhere. It is only in commerce that Britain still leads. Our commercial supremacy is not a historical accident, but springs in part from our geographical position. If you take the globe and divide it—not into eastern and western hemispheres or into north and south—but in such a way that one hemisphere contains the land masses of the world and the other mainly sea, you will find that the center of what may be called the "land hemisphere" is London, and that this hemisphere contains 90 per cent of the land surface of the world. These islands are geographically a natural focus for communication and trade. This central position has shaped British history in the past and will continue to do so in the coming air age.

We should, however, make a grievous error if we imagine that wealth and leadership in commerce are a sufficient or even the main reason that will keep the British Commonwealth in a seat of honor among the great powers. In classical and medieval times, the merchants of the city states were not merely traders and colonizers; they also were leaders of civilization who made contact with knowledge and culture wherever it was to be found. They were the purveyors not only of merchandise but of ideas. That, too, has been Britain's role. We shall retain a place of honor if we can play it still.

If people of other countries were asked on what ground they look to the British Commonwealth for leadership, their answers would be very varied; but most of them, I think, would include the following points:

Britain's prestige is high because of what she has done in the Second World War. In particular, all countries acknowledge the debt they owe for her endurance when she and the dominions stood alone in 1940 against an apparently all-conquering Germany. It is not forgotten that the countries of the empire played a notable part in that resistance. Australian, Indian and New Zealand troops fought by her side when she defended the Egyptian gateway to the East and prevented the Moslem world from being overrun. It was those countries who provisioned and helped to munition the campaign in the Middle East. Tradition, character and courage under inspired leadership gave the world the example it needed at its most dangerous hour.

But gratitude will not last forever. In a recent editorial in the American magazine, Fortune, the writer points out that the outposts controlled by Great Britain in various parts of the world were indispensable to the United Nations in fighting their war against aggression.

Without the defense of the empire—without the bases and the strong points, the strategic crossroads and the half-forgotten isles—Germany and Japan, he says, would have succeeded in splitting apart the world in which America grew to maturity.

America first discovered this dependence in the Atlantic, where we found that not only an impregnable England, but also Caribbean bases, and such unhandy outposts of empire as Botwood and Gander, Newfoundland, were essential to our safety. When the war swung to the Pacific, Americans found themselves fighting side by side not only with Australians and New Zealanders, but with Maoris from New Zealand, Fijians and Solomon Islanders—all subjects of the British crown.

When Singapore and Burma went down, India became the indispensable arsenal and base for launching an attack to help China. But perhaps the most dramatic instance of our dependence on the empire came in the Middle East, which, as all now know, was the linch-pin that held the war in the West and in the East together. For had the Middle East been lost, our one world would have been divided into two no less surely than would the western hemisphere were Japanese astride the Panama Canal.

Hence, for better or worse, the United States has found that the empire (so often denounced as the cause of war) proved in fact an indispensable prop to world order.

Ideas of Value

Russia, too, knows well that it was British sea power which kept open the routes through which aid was sent to her by Britain and America in the time of her own greatest need.

But this appreciation of past services, flattering though it is, is not enough. Our possession of key points guarding the sea communications of the world would not be accepted, but would eventually arouse hostility, if this strategic situation were used for imperialistic ends. The peoples of the world are content to leave these responsibilities with Great Britain because they are satisfied that we are disinterested in our guardianship and that it will promote peace and not aggression.

Such are some of the reasons why the world acknowledges Britain's claim to greatness. Have we anything else to contribute which will keep up in the forefront of world progress?

Many ideas of value to the world have sprung from British soil. These include the democratic devices of parliamentary government. The British Commonwealth itself also has given a striking example of the free association of independent nations cooperating with complete liberty. It has been the only successful experiment of its kind. We have also worked in the dependent empire towards the ideal of trusteeship for backward peoples; have sought to help them along the road to ultimate self-government.

When, however, we look to the future, it is important to distinguish the spirit of our ideals from the form. No countries are likely to duplicate the device of the British Commonwealth, for there is no parallel in the world where unity of race and tradition prevails between such scattered states. As for parliamentary practice, no country has contrived to duplicate our unwritten traditions or apparently understands the rules. We can hardly expect that after the war our democratic conventions will be exported.

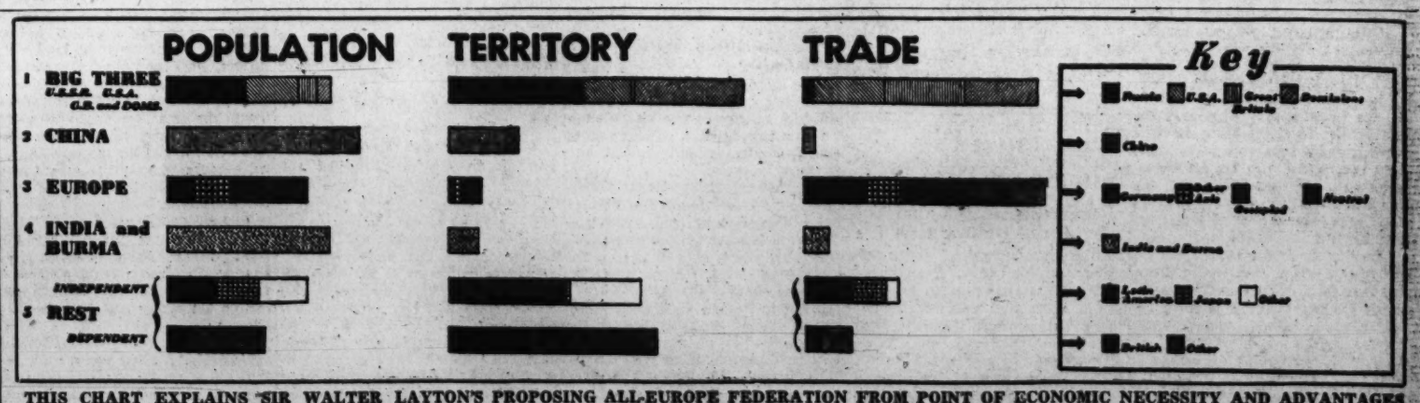
Nor should we imagine that democracy in any stereotyped form will spread to countries where it has not hitherto existed. European civilization—in Europe itself, in the Americas and in the dominions—only includes one-third of the world's population. Even of this third a large proportion has contrived to evolve political institutions which are far from democratic. We must not think in terms of "Westminster" government as a world panacea.

But whatever the constitution under which men live, liberty and equality of status and the ideals expressed in the Four Freedoms are goals to which people of every race and color do aspire.

We shall give the leadership for which the world is looking if we demonstrate in our own domain that these aims can be attained and if we use our great influence in international affairs to assist other nations to achieve them.

For it is these ideas that will unify the world.

LAYTON'S EUROPEAN FEDERATION WOULD INCLUDE ALL COUNTRIES EXCEPT GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA
. . . see text for reasons author believes all-inclusive unit would work better than smaller federal groups after war



THIS CHART EXPLAINS SIR WALTER LAYTON'S PROPOSING ALL-EUROPE FEDERATION FROM POINT OF ECONOMIC NECESSITY AND ADVANTAGES

Military Memo:

War Wives Spending 4th 'As Usual'

By Peggy Preston

WAITING WIVES: The "Glorious Fourth" will be merely another day of waiting and listening for Washington's contingent of service wives. This year, as never before, the majority is electing to remain in the city, not only for the holiday, but for the entire summer.

Mrs. Eisenhower

For it is here, in the news center of the Nation, that they feel closest to their husbands who are serving in France, China, on Pacific Islands or the high seas.

So, despite a wilting heat that sends many in search of cooler climes, few of these waiting wives have plans for a summer holiday.

The wife of the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces is remaining quietly at her Wardman Park apartment, continuing with her various war work activities and waiting for letters that fortunately come through with little delay.

With Mrs. Eisenhower now are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheldon Doud, Denver, Colo., who came on for the West Point graduation of young John Sheldon Eisenhower, June 6. The heir to the famous Eisenhower name is currently on leave, has spent most of it with his mother. On July 7, he reports at Fort Benning, Ga., for his Army assignment.

Chattanooga-born Mrs. Richard K. Sutherland is another Army wife who will not leave the Capital this summer. "Somehow, I always feel that I'll hear news first right here," she says. "And besides this is no time for traveling."

Living alone at the Kennedy-Warren, Mrs. Sutherland looks constantly for word from her scattered family. Her husband, Maj. Gen. Sutherland, writes often from Australia, where he is Chief of Staff to Gen. Douglas MacArthur; her daughter, Natalie, now Mrs. Robert Bostwick Carney, jr., wife of Captain Carney, USMC, sends news from Rancho Santa Fe., Calif., where her husband continues to be stationed.

POSTWAR PLANS: Beppy Van Tienhoven of the Netherlands Embassy staff hopes to go to Holland with the Red Cross on the day of her country's liberation.

If she is fortunate, she will, somewhere along the line, meet her fiance, Lieut. Comdr. Gerard koudijs, former assistant naval attache at the embassy here, who has been gone from Washington a year ago or more. Official announcement that the popular Dutch officer is now serving in European waters, as commander of the famed Flores has cleared the mystery as to his whereabouts.

The Flores, once commanded by Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, is one of two gunboats that are now mainstays of the sadly reduced Netherlands fleet. Along with the Soemba, it has figured in invasions of Salerno, Sicily and North Africa.

NORTHAMPTON NOTES: Winning her stripe at Northampton's Wave Training School is Betty Jane Knighton, pert young daughter of Col. J. W. Knighton, USMC, and Mrs. Knighton.

The daughter of Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift's legal aide was sworn in as an apprentice seaman June 17, reported to OCS June 29. A graduate of Holton-Arms, she received her B. A. degree from George Washington earlier this month.

CAPITAL REUNION: Col. Miguel A. Llona, Peruvian Air Chief, now here on an official tour of Army and Navy training centers, is enjoying his visit for more reasons than one. He is seeing his sister, Senora de Revoredo, wife of the Peruvian air attache, whom he hasn't seen in more than two years.

Santoses Are Honor Guests

The Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalante were hosts at an informal luncheon yesterday in honor of Dr. Eduardo Santos, former President of Colombia, and Senora de Santos, who are visitors in Washington. Dr. Santos came to confer with Herbert Lehman, chairman of UNRRA, on United Nations relief.

The Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa have with them for a visit of several days Senora de Sevilla Sacasa's grandmother, Senora de Somoza, mother of the President of Nicaragua. Senora de Somoza came to this country several weeks ago for medical treatment in Philadelphia. More than 80 years of age, she made the trip by plane, her first time in the air.

The Greek Ambassador, Cimon Diamantopoulos, has returned to Washington from Atlantic City, where he had spent several days.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, who spent much time in Washington in former years, has left her home in Kansas City for her summer home at Gloucester, Mass.

ON THEIR WAY following their wedding in the Washington Cathedral are Ensign Robert Hermann, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Lilly Christie Busch, daughter of Col. and Mrs. August S. Busch, jr., St. Louis, now living in Washington. The couple will live in Hartford, Conn.

LEAVING BEHIND a string of beaux and broken hearts is Senorita Cristina Michels, caught by the photographer as she strolled through the concourse with Lieut. Calixto Pereira. (At top left) the Chilean Ambassador greets Mrs. Leo Brison Norris just before boarding the train for New York

ADIOS, SENORA, said Ernesto Barnach-Cambo, Second Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, to Senora de Michels, wife of the retiring Chilean Ambassador, as friends gathered at Union Station to bid the Ambassador and his family farewell

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Deweys Met in Windy City; Opera Almost His Career, She Was No Chorus Girl

STILL "CONVENTIONAL": Frances Hutt Dewey had a sentimental feeling about Chicago long before her husband was nominated for the Presidency there. She met Thomas Dewey in the Windy City 21 years ago this summer . . . At her press conference Thursday she told something about that meeting. . . . "We first saw each other at the Chicago Musical College," she said. "I was working with Percy Rector Stephens and Tom came as a scholarship pupil to study voice with him. Stephens introduced us."

The romance begun there continued in New York when Dewey was studying law at Columbia University . . . They were married five years later.

As Tom Dewey stepped to the microphone in Chicago stadium Wednesday night, I couldn't help thinking his height, or rather lack of it, was responsible for his being there. If he had been a few inches taller, he would probably be a Metropolitan opera star now . . . That was what he wanted to be when he started studying voice, but opera managers decided he was too short; so he gave up that ambition and completed his law course.

QUITE ERRONEOUS is the widespread idea that Frances Hutt was "once a chorus girl." . . She was with a road company of George White's "Scandals" for one season—but as a starring singer, not a dancer. . . That was about the same time Dewey was singing in church choirs to help defray expenses of his law course . . . Mrs. Dewey gave up her career when she married; frankly admits she "has never missed it a minute."

If Mrs. Dewey becomes First Lady, you needn't expect her to be a second Mrs. Anybody. . . At her press conference in Chicago, she said she wouldn't make public speeches or write a newspaper column, but those statements came only in answer to direct questions. . . . She made it a point to add in each instance that every woman had a right to choose her own way of life. . . "In my case, I'll leave the public speaking to my husband," she said. "I've never made a speech, and never intend to. I wouldn't be any good at it."

DEWEY MADE A BIG HIT at his press conference Thursday. . . The ballroom at the Stevens was jammed with reporters, and practically every one there tried to ask at least one question. His answers were impressive and to the point. . . . I finally got up enough courage to ask him if we could hope all his campaign speeches would be as short—and sweet?—as the one he made in accepting the nomination. (That, by the way, happens to be the briefest acceptance speech on record for a Presidential candidate.)

"You certainly are at liberty to hope," Dewey said with a smile, as the crowd roared. "And I'll do my best to live up to your expectations."

If I were a GOP leader, I'd manage it somehow so the Presidential candidate and his running mate would never be photographed together again. . . As they stood together on the Chicago stadium rostrum Wednesday night, Bricker's taller than average frame dwarfed Dewey's short stature. . . If Joe Martin, who is the same height as Dewey, hadn't been on the other side of Bricker the picture would have looked even worse. Martin balanced it that time, and saved the day, or rather the effect. . . No, Bricker and Dewey should never stand side by side again.

DEWEY FANS at Chicago had an answer, and a good one, for all complaints about that candidate's short stature. "He's exactly the same height as the average American soldier," they said again and again. Napoleon, of course, was a short man; and so is Churchill. Stalin's not very tall and neither is Mussolini . . . With the exception of Lincoln and Washington, most great men of America have been short men. One avid Dewey fan handed me a copy of a poem the second day of the convention. "This answers any complaints about Dewey's height," he said. The verse went as follows:

"My choice is only a small man;
So would I have him be;
Fewer leaves and more fruit ever
We find on the little tree."

Mrs. Hull Sponsor At Baptismal Rites Planned Tomorrow

Annapolis, Md., July 1.—Christening of Tara Mairad Fitzpatrick, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis J. Fitzpatrick will take place tomorrow afternoon at the Navy Academy Chapel.

Mrs. Robert Vincent Hull, wife of Commander Hull, will be godmother and Lieut. Comdr. MacCarthy the godfather. Here from Seattle for the ceremony are Mrs. Fitzpatrick's mother, Mrs. Ludger J. Binet, and daughter, Miss Madeline Binet.

Will Be Thursday's Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hadley Sanders announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Pauline Dorothea Sanders, to Walter John Hogeland. Wedding will take place Thursday at 6 p. m. at Church of the Pilgrims.

A Neat Package—For Easy Reading

FOR your convenience today's society news, although not in a separate section, is tied up in a neat little bundle that easily can be slipped from the rest of the section and carried with you out into the sun or wherever you may be going. Just pull out this page and the next three—and there you are!

Dad and brother, in the meantime, can be reading the war background stories and magazine features on other pages.

Diplomatic Circling

Norseman Planned Short Visit, Stayed 3 Months

By Carolyn Bell

BACK AFTER a "forced" stay of three months in London is the Norwegian Ambassador Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne. The envoy was caught in the travel ban, enforced in April, that has now been lifted—due to the opening of the Western Front.

At the time Mr. Morgenstierne was detained (he had only planned to spend a month) there was a good bit of talk about the Danish envoy being able to return here from England in spite of the ban. Hendrik de Kauffmann did return here in May while the Norseman remained subject to the ban. No one has ever seemed to explain why.

FROM NEW DELHI comes news of exotic festivities attended by our own Patricia Grady Davies who managed to "put one over" on the powers that be and join her roving State Department spouse. John Davies. Pat writes of an exciting weekend spent as the guest at the Maharaja's palace in Jaipur. The royal host, reports Pat "is the handsome, English-educated, polo-playing, now army major maharaja.

They were taken on a tour of the breath-taking palace and it included a tour of the wardrobe of the lovely Cooch-Bihar Princess, third Maharina of Jaipur. "It was out of this world," describes Patricia.

During their stay they took part in the "Hoki" or spring festival held in the gardens with its many lavish water runs. One tradition still observed rather intrigued the Americans.

Guests fill midget gourds with colored water and throw it at each other. "Played in the streets of India," writes Pat "this is a tough game indeed, not unlike a Roman festival." For the occasion the nobles were gowned in pink jodpurs and intricately wound turbans. "We watched the games from the marble veranda above the green lawn," continues Pat, and the rugged mountains in the background made a picture out of this world—or have I said that before?"

THERE ARE more ways than one to beat the servant problem and the Jean Baubets (he is press attache for the Fighting French and is now abroad) have neatly solved the whole question at their home in Virginia. They imported two Martiniquise from the French-owned island. Friends are casting envious eyes at these two dark-skinned girls who go about their work in an efficient manner.

Patricia Hunt Is Bride, Doesn't Change Name

Bride of Friday was Miss Patricia Ann Hunt, daughter of Mrs. Silas Elwood Hunt and the late Mr. Hunt of Oklahoma City, Okla., and Washington, who didn't change her name! For the bridegroom was Lieut. Daniel Hunt, jr., son of Admiral and Mrs. Daniel Hunt of San Francisco, Calif.

Ceremony was read in St. John's Episcopal Church, the Rev. John G. Magee, officiating. Ralph H. Dangerfield, uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage.

She wore white satin with fitted bodice, long sleeves with points over the hands, v-neckline trimmed with seed pearls and heirloom rose point lace and full length veil with cap of rose point lace worn by her mother. She carried white orchids and stephanotis. Mrs. Charles T. Berry, jr. was matron of honor, wearing orchid net and lace gown and carrying a spring bouquet with matching flowers in her hair. Miss Elizabeth Dangerfield was maid of honor and Mrs. Guy C. Leavitt and Mrs. George Grkovic were other attendants. Lieut. (j.g.) Lefteris Lavrokas, USN, was best man.

Lieut. (j.g.) Bart J. Connally, Lieut. (j.g.) A. T. Emerson, jr, Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph J. Devlin and Charles T. Berry, jr., were ushers. A reception at the Kennedy-Warren followed. The couple left for a wedding trip to Victoria, British Columbia. Mrs. Hunt attended George Washington University, bridegroom was graduated from Naval Academy last year.

Vogel—Heazel

Bloomfield, N. J., July 1.—Miss Mary Gertrude Heazel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Heazel, Glen Ridge, was married here today to Lieut. John Joseph Vogel, jr., USNR, Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, Boston.

Ceremony was read at 11 a. m. in Church of the Sacred Heart, with the Right Rev. Abbot Vincent Taylor, Belmont Abbey, officiating. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in white mousseline de soie trimmed with rod shirring at neck and on skirt. Her heirloom lace-trimmed full-length veil was held with a lace cap and she carried white orchids and bouvardia.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Joseph Malcolm in white mousseline de soie. Miss Ann Catherine Heazel, maid of honor, and the bridesmaid, Miss Rosemary Vogel, also wore white, and all carried bouquets ot blue delphinium. Lieut. Charles T. Hall, USNR, served as best man and ushering were Capt. Frank Heazel, Lieut. Albert C. Kelly and Edward Hinkle, Washington.

After a wedding trip to Cape Cod, Mass., Lieutenant Vogel and his bride will make their home at 1820 Harvard st., Washington. Bride is a graduate of St. Genevieve of Pines, Asheville, N. C., and Trinity College. She is a member of the Junior League. Lieutenant Vogel is a graduate of Harvard and N. Y. University Law School.

Holgate—Koch

At a simple ceremony last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Myer L. Schoenthal, Miss Marjorie Ann Koch was married to Lieut. James Gibson Holgate, USMCR.

Mrs. Holgate is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Koch, Milwaukee, and Lieutenant Holgate is son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Holgate of that city.

Reading the 8:30 service was the Rev. Edward G. Latch, Metropolitan Methodist Church. Bride's only attendant was Miss Jean Rae Holgate, sister of the bridegroom, who had as best man his brother, James Holgate, Baltimore.

Bride was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority. Lieutenant Holgate attended the same university and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. With a "V-12" school unit he was transferred to the University of Michigan and made his "letter" on Michigan's Big Ten championship football team. He will be graduated August 16 from the Marine Corps reserve officers class, Quantico, Va.

Flying South

The Michels Now Enroute To Mexico

By Marie McNair

When she said she hated to leave Washington it wasn't just a polite reply to her many friends' expressions of regret. It came from her heart.

I'm speaking of Senora de Michels, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, who left Tuesday to return to Chile. Final farewells after a great flurry of parties were said to the Ambassador, Senora de Michels and their daughter, Cristina, at Union Station, and as friends crowded around Lily de Michels, just before the train pulled out for New York, tears ran shamelessly down her cheeks.

Flying to West

The Michels have a glorious trip before them. They'll fly from New York to Chicago Tuesday, stop there briefly, then go to Los Angeles, where they will be met by young Rodolfo Michels, jr., and his Mexican bride who will meet her father-in-law for the first time. The Ambassador was unable to attend his son's wedding last year in Mexico. After working two years in Mexico with a mining engineering company. Rodolfo is now with Anaconda Copper in Arizona.

Second lap of the journey will take them to Mexico City, where they will spend two days as guests of the Chilean Ambassador to Mexico, Oscar Schnake, and Senora de Schnake, and then following stopovers in Guatemala and Panama City the Michelses will wing their way down to Lima and thence to Santiago, arriving there according to present schedules, July 14.

Who's to succeed Rodolfo Michels? Well, your guess is as good as mine. But chances are the mantle will fall on the shoulders of Joaquin Fernandez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was a visitor in Washington in the fall. Schooled in the best diplomatic traditions of his country, Senor Fernandez has given long years of service.

Son of a diplomat who once served as Minister to the Court of Spain, the Cabinet officer was stationed in half a dozen European capitals at the beginning of his career and was Ambassador to Uruguay before being named Minister of Finance.

Leaving for Peru

Lamenting the fact that she too must soon leave Washington is dark-eyed Senora de Benavides, who was Teresa Labarthe before her marriage here several months ago. She's going to Lima, where her husband, Comdr. Juan Benavides, a physician in the Peruvian Air Corps, is to be transferred.

Meanwhile to ease the pangs of parting, their friends have arranged a number of farewell parties before they leave Friday. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., have invited about 30 in for cocktails Wednesday afternoon and that fete will be followed by a dinner given by Miss Marcia O'Brien. The Air Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, Col. Armando Revoredo, and Senora de Revoredo also have something planned although the date's not yet settled.

It will be a happy day for Admiral and Senora de Labarthe when their daughter comes home. Now president of the newly created Naval War College in Lima, Admiral Labarthe is former naval attache of the Peruvian Embassy here and left Washington in February for his new post just after his daughter's marriage to the handsome young officer.

On Sick List

If you've missed seeing Carlos Campbell, Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy, the reason is that he's been ill and in the hospital. Senora de Campbell gave up all social engagements to look after him, and their daughter, Noni de Cacitua came down from New York.

Happily, all's well again and the patient has left with Senora de Campbell for Blue Ridge Summit for a rest, and Noni has gone back to her family in New York—Long Island to be exact—for she has just found a house at Laurelton where she, her husband and baby are now comfortably established.

Major to Wed Mary Keyes

Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, USA, and Mrs. Keyes announce engagement of their daughter, Mary Leslie Keyes, to Maj. James Fuller McKinley, jr., son of Mrs. James Fuller McKinley, San Antonio, Tex., and the late Maj. Gen. McKinley, USA.

Miss Keyes, whose father is overseas, was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Noroton, Conn. Major McKinley was graduated from Valley Forge Military Academy and the United States Miliary Academy. Wedding will take place September 8 at West Point where Major McKinley is on duty.

Gieseking—Martiin

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gieseking announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to John Donald Martin, San Francisco.

Bride-elect attended the University of Minnesota, where she became affiliated with Alpha Omicron Pi sorority. Mr. Martin was graduated from the University of Southern California and is an experimental engineer with Eastern Aircraft Division, General Motors, Linden, N. J.

Their wedding will take place next month.

Flowers Bolster Yanks Morale

Leesburg, Va., July 1.—Edward Sampson, Washington, founder of "Flowers for Service" for the wounded, spoke at the eleventh anniversary meeting of the Purcellville Garden Club Friday afternoon at the home of the honorary president, Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy.

Mr. Sampson was accompanied by three Gray Ladies from the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md. He told of the pleasant reaction of the soldiers and sailors and how much flowers in their rooms meant to them.

Mr. Sampson said the flowers, which are sent to Washington in a refrigerator truck, had arrived in splendid condition. The Gray Ladies explained that they mean more than medicine to many patients at St. Elizabeths. Later members of the club walked through the lovely garden at the Kenworthy home for their gardening costumes to be judged on originality and practicability. Mrs. Clarence Robey won a corsage of war stamps for the most original costume and Mrs. S. Carroll Hirst was awarded a corsage of war stamps for the most practical. Judges were Mrs. Talbot Pierce, Miss Eleanor Chamberlin, Mrs. Floyd Wilson, Mrs. John Owen and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. Refreshments were served to the 50 or more guests who gathered in the dining room of the lovely home, which was decorated with white lilies.

Talk Illustrated

Mrs. Amory Perkins, chairman for volunteer services, Loudoun County chapter, American Red Cross, was speaker at the annual meeting Tuesday evening at the Leesburg High School uditorium. Mrs. Perkins' talk on the work of the Red Cross in other countries was illustrated with moving pictures of the Red Cross in action in Italy, England and other places.

Several from Leesburg were among those who attended a supper party given Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sparrow at their home near Bluemont in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Curtis, whose wedding took place last Wednesday in St. James' Episcopal Church, Leesburg. Mrs. Curtis before her marriage was Mrs. Andrew MacKay-Scott of this county.

Visits North Carolina

Miss Anne Heston Hirst, who was graduated this spring from St. Mary's Junior College, Raleigh, N. C., left this week to visit friends in Salisbury, N. C., and Daytona Beach, Fla.

Pvt. Frank M. Steadman, Coast Artillery, who has been stationed at Virginia Beach, Va., for two months, is spending a furlough at his home here and will return to his post July 3.

Mrs. Beverley Duer, who recently established her home at Woodburn, near Leesburg, will leave this week for Maine to spend three months.

Del Ankers

NEW CHAIRMAN of a new organization is Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, who will head the women's activities committee of the Community War Fund. Under Mrs. McNutt's leadership the committee is expected to grow to membership of more than 100 women. Chief objective will be the sponsoring of Community War Fund activities throughout the year

Curley Club's Mrs. Lauten Is Reelected

Mrs. Herman G. Lauten was unanimously reelected president of the Curley Club at a recent meeting of the organization in the Continental Hotel.

Others elected were Rita D. Hornyak, vice president; Bernard J. Kropp, treasurer; M. Elizabeth Davis, recording secretary; Edythe M. E. Connor, corresponding secreteary; Herman G. Lauten, advocate, and John F. Porter, sergeant at arms.

Included in the activities of the club's social calendar was the annual dinner for the club bowling league Wednesday night in the American Room of the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Francis D. Smith, athletic chairman, presented awards to season's winners, among whom were: Bernard Kropp, high strikes and spares; Thelma Walker, high set; Herman Lauten, high individual score.

Most of Germ World Vulnerable Outside Limits of Human Body

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

A correspondent, H. S., of Craigsville, Virginia, asks: "Will you settle an argument for us by telling us how long the germs of the following diseases live outside the body (not in the laboratory): tuberculosis, venereal diseases and scarlet fever."

It is a very good practical question.

The germs of tuberculosis can live outside the body indefinitely. They have been cultivated from the grave wrappings of Egytian mummies. The old campaign against spitting in public places was based an the fact that if a tuberculous individual spits on the ground the sputum would dry and release the tuberculosis germs which would blow about and be breathed in by a healthy person.

Keep Down Contagion

However, we have learned that infection by that means is very uncommon in tuberculosis. The usual methods of contagion are by human contact—parent to child, brother to sister, etc., in early life and by milk from cattle infected with tuberculosis. Kissing an infected person is very dangerous for a child, not so dangerous for an adult, because the latter has usually acquired immunity.

The two commonest venereal diseases differ in the manner of contagion. Syphilis is never transmitted except by human contact. The spirochaeta, the cause of syphilis, does not live for any period of time, perhaps as long as ten seconds, away from human flesh. The fear that syphilis can be spread from contacts with table ware in a restaurant or at a soda fountain is without foundation.

Gonoccoccic infection can be spread by articles of clothing and other articles. But such cases are relatively rare.

Scarlet fever is one of the so-called exanthemata (acute skin eruption) diseases that can be transmitted by fomites, the definition of a fomite being any external non-living object other than food that can transmit a disease. This is the reason it is so important to isolate a scarlet fever patient and fumigate or sterilize all the articles in the sick room after the patient recovers.

A child with scarlet fever should be given only books and toys that can be burnt when the period of convalescence is over. All the hangings and furniture of the room, the mattress and bed clothes, the window sills and floor should be fumigated or rubbed down with an antiseptic solution like lysol or burnt.

Infection By Contact

In this scarlet fever differs from measles. Measles is spread entirely by human contact and fomites have never been proved to be responsible for cross contagion. Thus the measles patient can be allowed to get up as soon as the eruption has subsided (provided there are no complications, such as running ear) and except for the ordinary routine and laundry and airing the room needs no special treatment at all.

Chickenpox and mumps are similar to measles in respect to communicability. There are no authentic cases of contagion of these diseases which occurred other than by direct contact.

But the degree of infectiousness of these childhood diseases is almost in direct opposition to their transmission by external objects. Measles, chickenpox and mumps are very contagious. Getting down wind or in the line of cough of a patient seems to be enough to make exposure. Scarlet fever on the contrary is very moderately contagious.

MRS. PAUL EDWIN KNOLLMAN
. . . Wears white net for ceremony

Knollmans on Wedding Trip In Ocean City

Ensign Paul Edwin Knollman, USNR, and his bride, the former Nancy Forsythe Hopkins, are on a wedding trip to Ocean City, Md., following their marriage Friday in Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, with the Rev. Dr. Edward Gardiner Latch officiating. Bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Cornwell Hopkins of Washington; bridegroom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Enno Paul Knollman of Bethesda, Md.

Wearing white net with V-neckline, ruffle around shoulders matching that around skirt and train, long sleeves ending in points and fingertip veil, the bride was given in marriage by her father. Her old-fashioned bouquet was centered with white orchids.

Waafs Given Biggest Task On Birthday

London, July 1.—Britain's Women's Auxiliary Air Force was five years old this week. On this anniversary the Waaf is engaged in the biggest task of its career, for its work helped to make possible the great cross-Channel offensive, and is helping to maintain it.

Britain's Sixth Airborne Division swooped down into battle in gliders prepared, equipped and overhauled by members of the Waaf. They jumped with parachutes packed by Woofs. Photographic reconnaissance Unit pictures were developed by Waafs, to be rushed to Intelligence or to guide air crews to fresh targets.

Pilots down in the Channel were picked up by Air-Sea Rescue launches guided to the spot by Waaf plotters. Transport aircraft landing on Normandy battlefields to pick up wounded are partly staffed with Waaf nursing orderlies.

Far Cry From 1940

These activities are a far cry from the organization which started five years ago. They could be cooks, clerks, storekeepers, orderlies or drivers. That was all. Today they have taken over 70 different types of work, in over a dozen countries, including North and East Africa, Egypt, Palestine, Aden, Italy, Malta, Bermuda, the Southeast Asia Command, the United States and Canada.

Forty-five members of the Waaf have been decorated and 697 have been mentioned in dispatches. One—leading aircraft woman Isabella Leask—was the only member of the British women's services to be awarded the American Legion of Merit. She won it for tracking a lost flight of American aircraft and redirecting them to a safe landing. Another, Daphne Pearson, is the only woman to win the George Cross—awarded only for supreme bravery. Then a Waaf corporal, she received it for dragging a pilot from a crashed and burning plane.

About 1000 Waaf officers have taken the place of RAF officers in responsible staff appointments at the Air Ministry, and on intelligence, signals, catering and administrative duties at home and abroad. Waaf officers accompanied Prime Minister Winston Churchill to Casablanca and Ottawa, and were with him in his meetings with General de Gaulle at Marakesh.

Salvage Crashed Planes

One of their latest jobs is the interrogation of bomber crews. Another is salvaging of crashed aircraft; the girls will tackle anything from a Tiger Moth to a Flying Fortress. They also dismantle enemy aircraft which have crashed in Britain. They do everything except jack up the aircraft and remove guns and ammunition; can dismantle and load a wrecked Spitfire in one day.

Thus the Waaf has built up its record of service for the past five years working side by side with the RAF, of which they have been an integral part since 1941, when they were granted Air Force status and declared to be members of the armed forces of the Crown.

Club Calendar

WEDNESDAY

Zonta Club—Meeting, YWCA, 1 p. m.
ZTA Alumnae—War Bond Card Party, home of Mrs. Franklin Stenko, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Curley Club—Meeting, home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Lauten, 8:15 p. m.
Quota Club—Meeting, 2301 Calvert st. nw., 6:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer canteen unit, Service Club No. 1, 8 p. m.

ARMY DAUGHTER BETROTHED is Mary Leslie Keyes, whose parents, Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, USA, and Mrs. Keyes announce her engagement to Maj. James Fuller McKinley, son of Mrs. James Fuller McKinley and the late Major General McKinley, San Antonio, Tex. (Story on Page 1)

Envision Bright Future

Wine and Food Society Closes Season With Gala Rum-Tasting

By Lucius Beebe

The growth and progress of the Wine and Food Society as an urban institution is also a manifestation that austerity living which is reported from Australia is no more a part of the New York scene than apparently it is of Bayeux in France.

Activities of the Wine and Food, from the time of its inception after repeal under the learned guidance of Andre Simon down to the very red-hot moment, have been frankly and unabashedly devoted to cultivation and gratification of mature and even sophisticated tastes in pleasures of table and taproom.

The society wound up the formal gargling season last week with a sampling of "rums for summer" at the Pierre Roof, and the management found it necessary to stop the arrival of thirsty members and guests while the afternoon was yet young in the interest of remaining within the fire regulations.

At the rum tasting no fewer than 24 varieties of rum and 17 different arrangements of spirits were available, ranging from a sling called Wedding Night and triumphantly offered by Bellow & Co. to a Boca Chica Chiller prepared by those old alchemists of 52d st., "21" Brands, Inc.

Of recent years and for reasons somewhat beyond its control the Wine and Food, whose president is Richardson Wright, and whose immediately guiding genius is Crosby Gaige, has been limited in its gastronomic and gustatory assays to native American products.

Last week there was a distinct feeling of optimism on every hand, and General Eisenhower could have received some enthusiastic if not strictly tactical coaching on how to conduct the wars.

Some were for the immediate liberation of the Bordeaux region; others favored the instant emancipation of Cognac; still a third school of thought considered the restoration of the Champagne of paramount importance. There was no doubt at all as to how the members stood in the matter of the invasion.

The staff of the Madison Grocery in 48th st. who don't intend that customers get all the best things in life ensconced at their daily luncheon table amidst the avocados and English biscuits while the shop is locked for an hour and patrons press futile noses against the show windows.

The British colonel who added an all-time high to picturesque elegance the other noon at the Colony with a black patch over one eye and a tinted yellow single glass in the other.

Best Portuguese sardines, British motorcars and Swiss hand-wound victrolas and portable typewriters are now making their appearance to the distress of American manufacturers . . . The management of Poole, the Madison ave. tailors, telling the reporter that the demand for men's summer dinner clothes is up a thousand per cent over last season and that a revival of the mess jacket is possible! . . . Ted Saucier, the Waldorf's press agent, telling friends at the Starlit Roof that despite all the millions of words of printed copy he has written his first appearance in book form is as narrator of Capt. William Crawford jr's "Gore and Glory" (David McKay Co., Philadelphia, $2.50), a pilot's experiences with the U. S. AAF against the Japs!

The case of magnums of Irrov, '28, the last double bottles of champagne in the house, which made its appearance on the shelf at Sherry's, the wine merchants, and was purchased 10 minutes later by somebody who was nobody's fool at a pre-inflation price . . . Surest sign that the real hot weather is at hand: the workmen tearing up the pavements and car tracks in Times Square and making traffic a shambles.

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Miss McNeish, Mary Amiral Engaged

KATHLEEN ANNE McNEISH
. . . Will Be Bride in August

MARY PHYLLIS AMIRAL
. . . Betrothed to Lieutenant

Mr. and Mrs. John McNeish of Montreal, Canada announce engagement of their daughter, Kathleen Anne McNeish, to H. H. Woodward, attache at the legation of the Union of South Africa. He is the son of Mrs. H. Woodward of Manchester, England. The wedding will take place August 5 at 6 p. m. in St. Alban's Church.

Bride is with the French Military Mission here. Bridegroom, who attended Natal University College, Durban, South Africa, has been in the Capital for the past four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Amiral announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Phyllis Amiral, to Lieut. Frank U. Roquemore, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank U. Roquemore, Shreveport, La.

Bride-elect was graduated from Sacred Heart Academy and Immaculata Junior College, is now with the American Red Cross.

Before entering service Lieutenant Roquemore attended Centenary College, Shreveport, was graduated from officers' candidate school in Fort Benning, Ga., October, 1942.

Breakwater Court

Continuing its traditional standards, Breakwater Court caters to those who seek exceptional service, cuisine, and recreation, in a congenial environment. Golf, ocean bathing beach, tennis, boating, fishing; dance orchestra. Season June to September. Consult our New York Office, 247 Park Avenue (PLaza 3-5211), or write or wire direct to hotel, William Dino, Manager.

ON THE OCEAN AT Kennebunkport, Maine

Mary Haworth's Mail

Educator's Son, 17, an Indifferent Student In High School, Enlists in Navy With Parents' Consent and Does Outstanding Scholastic Work

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A little more than a year ago my wife and I were confronted with the same problem as W. P., your correspondent of June 27. That is, our son, about to become 17 and with another year to go before graduation from high school, told us he wanted to enlist in the Navy. Since we agreed to permit this and since we now feel fully confirmed in the wisdom of that decision, I naturally am not persuaded by the arguments you advance to the effect that W. P.'s boy should get his high school diploma first. I should like, therefore, to describe our experience and then examine your position.

Our son was scarcely an average student. His lack of interest in class work was strong. There was plenty of undisputed evidence, however, that his intellectual powers were more than sufficient to justify the belief that he was college material. Whether or not he would eventually go to college was, however, a still open question. My own experience as a college teacher and administrator had left me unconvinced that going to college is indispensable to salvation and I was quite prepared to see my son make his own decision on that point when the time came. . . .

Parents First Held Against Enlistment

WHEN our son raised the Navy issue we explored with him all the arguments that W. P. lists: how much wiser, we said, to get high school behind him before he entered the armed forces. His response was that he couldn't make himself feel that continuing in high school was half as important as getting into the service. "I want," he said, "to do something that I am satisfied represents a really valuable contribution to society." Now, of course, his mother and I were fully persuaded that finishing high school would be just that—but we also felt we had to respect his feelings in the matter. He, like W. P.'s son, was a self-reliant, responsible lad; he had tried hard to make his insides line up with our opinions; he hadn't been able to. We concluded that we had better respect his judgment.

He enlisted last August—and has been going to school ever since! For it is wholly mistaken to assume (as both W. P. and you seem to do) that enlisting in the Navy means an abandonment of education. The fact is that our son has been studying harder and more successfully during the past 10 months than ever before in his life. As I said before, he had been scarcely an average student in high school. At boot camp, however, he stood in the top fifth of his class. Then he finished his first technical training course as seventh man in a class that started 105-strong and wound up with 49 left in the race. Since then his success has continued. In a few weeks he will be made a third-class petty officer and assigned to work of great responsibility. His letters reveal the deep satisfactions that have come from this experience of effort and accomplishment, and on the two occasions at which we have seen him since last August his mother and I have been impressed by his quiet happiness and greatly—but not over—increased maturity.

Youth in Armed Forces Earn Academic Credits

MOREOVER, our son has in effect nearly, if not entirely, completed his high school course! The educational institutions of the country—high schools and colleges alike—are formally recognizing the educational values of certain kinds of experience in the armed forces. Conversations between representatives of the American Council on Education, the National Association of Secondary School Principals, and the Army and Navy have resulted in definite arrangements regarding this matter. The armed forces are furnishing descriptions of their various technical and other courses and, on request, the records of the men who have taken them. The high schools and colleges are undertaking to assess the academic values of these courses and to award individual merit accordingly.

Furthermore, servicemen now have available to them, through the United States Armed Forces Institute, a full complement of correspondence courses in almost every high school and college subject. These may be studied in spare time; tests will be given upon completion; and educational institutions are prepared to recognize the demonstrated accomplishment. In the Navy, classes are also frequently formed to meet the needs and interests of men who want to do spare-time studying, with academic credit available for such work. From all this, it will be evident that if W. P.'s boy enlists in the Navy he is by no means necessarily giving up his education or his progress in the direction of college.

Veterans May Obtain Educational Benefits

OF COURSE, it cannot be guaranteed that after boot camp he will be assigned to further training. The competition is tough and moreover the specialist complements are presumably beginning to get filled up. The correspondence courses and perhaps some spare-time classes will be available to him; but it cannot, obviously, be considered certain that he will take advantage of the opportunity they provide. Nevertheless, there is a chance that he can earn enough credit while in the Navy to complete his requirements for high school graduation and even get a start on college. Moreover, when he leaves the service he will be able, under the "GI Bill of Rights" to attend school or college for at least a year with tuition up to $500 paid by the Government, and a living allowance of $50 a month provided from the same source. If he does well this arrangement may be continued up to three more years.

This is not at all to say that in my opinion all 17-year-olds would be well advised to enlist. I am not even prepared to assert that W. P.'s son should be encouraged to do so. The Naval officer's advice to the boy (cited by his mother),—to stick to school,—may be wise in his particular case; or it may be merely one man's opinion. Evidently the Navy is not officially of that opinion, or it would not accept 17-year-olds and then help them to get high school and college credit for their naval experiences. What I am arguing is that the case against high school undergraduate enlistment is by no means as open-and-shut as your article implied.

Sincerely yours, A. C. E.

Dominican Attends Monetary Meeting

The Dominican Ambassador, Anselmo Copello, is in Bretton Woods, N. H., as chairman of the Dominican delegation to the Monetary Conference. With him is Dr. J. R. Rodriguez, Minister-Counselor of the embassy who is a delegate and J. A. Sanz, first secretary of the embassy, who is serving as secretary to the delegation. Senora de Sanz has left for the Dominican Republic to spend the summer.

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REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

July Brings News of Nuptials, Trips, Bridal Parties

Rawlingses Plan Home In Florida

Annapolis, Md., July 1.—At Grace Episcopal Church, Weldon, N. C., Miss Louise Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harold Nash, Weldon, was married Wednesday to Ensign Frank Truman Rawlings, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Rawlings, Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Rawlings, parents of the bridegroom, and Gilbert D. Rawlings, his brother, were among out-of-town guests at the wedding and reception. Ensign and Mrs. Rawlings will live in Jacksonville, Fla.

July 4 always means plenty of activity for Annapolis, with many visitors here to enjoy beaches of the Severn and South Rivers.

Capt. H. Cotton Minchin of the British Embassy, Washington, former assistant to the head of the British Information Services, addressed the annual dinner of the Severn River Association at Carvel Hall Thursday evening. He has traveled widely and in the last war served both in the infantry and the RAF. He was wounded when his airplane received a direct hit.

F. Murray Benson, former city solicitor of Baltimore, addressed a war bond dinner meeting of service clubs Wednesday night in Carvel Hall. Members of the Annapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the Annapolis Rotary, Civitan, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs, the Glen Burnie Rotary Club and the North Linthicum Lions Club attended.

Engaged Girl Honored

Mrs. John S. Eversole was hostess at a miscellaneous shower Tuesday afternoon for Miss Abbie Dora Ansel, daughter of Capt. Walter Ansel, USN, and Mrs. Ansel, in honor of her marriage to Ensign Carvel Hall Blair, USN, to be read July 15 in St. Anne's Episcopal Church. Assisting Mrs. Eversole were Mrs. Ansel and Mrs. Charles G. Halpine. The shower was given at the home of Mrs. Eversole's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Halpine, where she is living while Lieutenant Commander Eversole is overseas. Mrs. Ruth Koester was hostess at a candlelight supper and shower recently for Miss Opal Washington, in honor of her approaching marriage. Miss Washington is leaving tomorrow for Corpus Christi, Tex., to be married.

Birthday Anniversary Marked

Mrs. Edward L. Reed was guest of honor at the birthday dinner party given by Capt. Duncan Curry Tuesday evening. Mrs. Reed is living at Sharps Point, St. Margaret's, while Mr. Reed, who is in the diplomatic service, is in Argentina.

Doctors and dentists of the hospital staff of the Naval Academy held their regular monthly dinner dance at the North Severn Officers' Mess last night. Among out-of-town guests were Comdr. Arthur T. Vorwald, MC, USNR, and Mrs. Vorwald, Washington.

David A. Hart, jr., son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hart, Annapolis, entered the Naval Academy this week. He attended the Naval Academy Preparatory School, Bainbridge Training Station, Md.

Mrs. Albert Leffler left Friday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones at their summer cottage, Overall, Va. On her return Mrs. Leffler will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. James W. Hager, Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Laurence T. DuBose, wife of Rear Admiral DuBose, USN, of Wardour, has returned from a few days' stay at Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bird Duckett were hosts at a buffet supper Saturday night at their home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Nunn, Catonsville, Md.

Wives Entertained at Cocktails

Staff of the Post Graduate School entertained thair wives at a cocktail party Friday evening at the North Severn Officers' Mess.

Mrs. T. C. Gillmer, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Gilmer, USNR, is visiting in Warren, Ohio, while Lieutenant Commander Gilmer, accompaned by F. Townsend Morgan, is spending his leave cruising on his yacht.

Miss Gertrudue Langton, Haverford, Pa., has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Ross at the Naval Experimental Station here.

Bachrach

ON WEDDING TRIP in British Columbia is Mrs. Daniel Hunt, jr., who became the bride of Lieutenant Hunt Friday in St. John's Episcopal Church. She is the former Miss Patricia Ann Hunt.

(Story on Page 1)

Harris & Ewing

MARRIED TO MEDICAL STUDENT was Mrs. Robert Nall McLeod, jr., former Cornelia Deborah Slebos, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard Slebos. Ceremony was read Thursday in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. After wedding trip, couple will go to Philadelphia, where bridegroom, Private First Class McLeod, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. McLeod of Washington, is a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania

Lieut. Addicks, Miss Patterson Repeat Vows

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris officiated yesterday at 9:15 a. m. in chapel of Foundry Methodist Church when Miss Mary Margaret Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Patterson, Edinburg, Tex., became bride of Lieut. Allen Addicks. Stanley Addicks, father of the bridegroom, played nuptial music on the chapel organ.

Bride wore a powder blue street-length dress with navy blue accessories and orchid corsage. Miss Alice Babb, maid of honor, wore coral with gray accessories and corsage of white flowers.

Donald B. Cooper was best man. A wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper followed. After a trip to the seashore in New Jersey, Lieutenant and Mrs. Addicks will be at home in Rixey Mansion, Arlington. Bride attended Chillicothe (Mo.) Business School College; bridegroom, stationed with Ordnance Division, Pentagon Building, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Cadet Clarke Takes Bride In Arkansas

Capt. and Mrs. William Murray Leffingwell, Washington, formerly of Watkins Glen, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Ellen Leffingwell, to Edward Perry Clarke, USAAF. Nuptials were read Friday at the Helena (Ark.) Presbyterian Church, Cadet Clarke being in training in that city. Captain Leffingwell gave his daughter in marriage. Miss Anne Murray Leffingwell attended her sister.

Mrs. Clarke wore a white suit with white orchid corsage. Her sister wore a pale blue suit with white accessories and white orchids. Bride was graduated from Dana Hall, Wellesley, Mass., and attended Cornell University college of architecture, where she was a member of Alpha Phi sorority.

Bridegroom, son of Gilmore D. Clarke of New York and Mrs. Emma Vought Clarke, Great Barrington, Mass., was graduated from Cornell in 1943, was a member of Delta Phi. His father is dean of the college of architecture, Cornell University, and chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts, Washington.

Mazos in Atlantic City

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mazo are on a vacation in Atlantic City and are at the Chelsea Hotel. Mrs. Mazo is the former Mrs. Birdie Krupsaw. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Mazo will live at the Westchester Apartments.

Of the Services

Spontaneous 'Sing' Seen As Sign of High Morale

By Elizabeth Henney

It was just a song. A catchy popular song called "I'll Get By," being played by the orchestra in a large, packed local theater. The stage program had just finished and the curtains were swinging together on the great stage so the feature picture of the evening could be shown.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

Suddenly there was a humming sound that grew in volume. The audience, preponderantly uniformed, was taking up the song and singing it, at first hesitantly, then heartily. As the newsreel flashed on, the orchestra stopped, halfway through the chorus. Not so the audience! They finished the song, fervent to the last word, amid popping war noises accompanying the news reel.

It was a heartening event that couldn't have happened in pre-war Washington.

Restrictions Swept Away

The whole thing seemed an indication, not of a people "let-down" by war (for there was nothing boisterous nor unruly) but of a people who had gotten down to fundamentals in a time of stress, who had swept away petty, nervous restrictions that would have held them in self-conscious check a few years ago; and who had decided that here was music, soul warming music. So they opened their hearts and lips and let it come flooding into the theatre.

After the song the audience settled back contentedly for a light movie that took them away from the stress of the day.

Become "One Family"

But there was a quiet camaraderie in that vast audience that seems to be a new thing in this country.

It was as if everyone had become conscious of his fellow man and the fact that he too may have troubles; there was a welding together, as into one family, of that whole group. If that is an indication that the whole country is beginning to feel a sense of nationality, a sense of responsibility toward making his neighbor feel comfortable rather than uncomfortable; a better understanding of the fundamental goodness of life and a sweeping away of the tendency for quarrels over petty matters; then some good things have already come out of the chaotic conflict.

Bachrach

TO LIVE HERE is Mrs. John J. Vogel, jr., who before her marriage yesterday in Bloomfield, N. J., was Miss Mary Gertrude Heazel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Heazel, Glen Ridge

Bride Given In Marriage By Her Uncle

St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, was the setting yesterday for the 3 p. m. service that united Miss Margaret Safford Higgins and Lieut. Hunter Lansing Fulford, AUS.

Bride is daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Higgins, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., and Lieutenant Fulford is son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunter Fulford, Norfolk, Va. Officating at the ceremony was the Rev. John G. Magee.

H. Ellis Straw gave his niece in marriage. She was costumed in white marquisette, designed with full ruffled skirt and short train. Her fingertip tulle veil was held with a wreath of orange blossoms; she carried white gladioli and stephanotis.

Miss Ruth U. Paul, maid of honor, wore blue and white dotted swiss and carried blue delphinium and yellow roses. Underhill served as best man.

Gaining Pep, Losing Weight Simple Now

By Ida Jean Kain

The science of nutrition has taken all the hazards out of reducing. You can eat three meals a day, lose two pounds a week, and improve your health and look younger. It's quite a trick to build up your vitality while you are about it. That means getting optimum amounts of all the essentials without going out of bounds on the calories.

But once you get the hang of it, it is easy. Start with the essentials. You must have protein every day because it is the material that forms muscle and good red blood. You like all the protein foods, lean meat, fish, or fowl, eggs, cheese and milk. Allocated about 500 calories to that list of foods, which give you a generous serving of meat or fish, an egg, and a serving of yellow cheese, or two eggs.

Fruits and Vegetables Essential

Now, to get the minerals and vitamins, have three fresh fruits and three vegetables. One vegetable must be of the green leafy variety, like spinach, chard, beet tops, dandelion greens, or salad greens, but make sure you have one every day, even if you haven't any craving for it. One of the fruits must be a citrus, for vitamin C. Be sure to have an orange or the juice or a half grapefruit. The fruits and vegetables add up to about 325 calories. And here is another tip. Start your day with the juice of a lemon in a glass of hot water 20 minutes before breakfast.

For vitamin B, have 100 per cent whole grain or enriched bread, three slices, each one-fourth inch thick, for a total of 150 calories. Have a small amount of butter, two teaspoons, for bread and vegetables. That counts 65 calories.

Diets Differ

Altogether, you have about 1000 calories and, probably, better nutrition than ordinarily because every single food in the menu contributes its full share of good nutrition.

So as not to overstep your calorie limit, have the meat or fish baked or broiled, and the eggs, boiled, poached or scrambled in the top of the double boiler so no fat need be used. Fats count 100 calories per tablespoon.

Miss Petry's Statistics Disclose Literally, Nursing Is Romantic

By Genevieve Reynolds

"I am in favor of beginning the new year on July 1 instead of January," smilingly remarks Miss Lucile Petry, director of the United States Cadet Nurses Corps, which celebrated its first official birthday yesterday.

First woman director of a division of the United States Public Health Service greets you with a friendly handshake. Her gray eyes look directly at you when she speaks. Soft gray hair flatters a young attractive face. Well, if you had anything to do with changing dates you would jump to switch the calendar.

Heading the youngest and largest of women's uniformed organizations in this country, Miss Petry works from 12 to 18 hours daily. She's so enthusiastic about the Nurse Corps and its essential work that she doesn't count hours.

As she chats about the nursing profession, she gives it a bale of romance as well as service.

"There are very, very few old maids in the nursing field," she explains. "More important the divorce rate is exceedingly low—less than 2 per cent."

Miss Petry's statistics are neatly filed in her office at the Dupont Circle Apartments. She's convinced that nursing is a good preparation and basis for both marriage and parenthood.

Demands Will Increase

Quizzed about the possibility of surpluses of nurses after the war, she answers: "Nurses can always find work. Beside the openings now in military services and civilian hospitals there will be more demands in public health agencies, industrial nursing, veterans' hospitals and the Indian service.

"Qualified girls," she continues, "educated in approved schools of nursing and continuing their nursing education, will find additional opportunities in rehabilitation work, nutrition, psychiatry as well as in expanding health programs at home and abroad."

At the moment, however, Miss Petry is concerned with rounding up 125,000 new recruits for the Nurse Corps. The recruits, identified by their Montgomery berets and trim gray uniforms marked by a silver Maltese cross and red epaulets are helping release graduate nurses for specialized positions on the home front and behind the fighting lines.

Dynamic but Dignified

Small of statue, dynamic Miss Petry commands respect through her innate dignity. Her first interest centered in science. At the end of her third year at the University of Delaware, she decided to investigate nursing. With an excellent record in chemistry, the faculty opposed her. But her father, a small-town school principal had trained his only child to make her own decisions. After a summer's vacation training in a New York East Side hospital, her mind was made up—nursing it would be.

After graduating from college in 1924 with honors in 3½ years, Miss Petry entered Johns Hopkins School of Nursing. After completing the course she studied in psychiatry at Henry Phipps Clinic. Later she picked up the scholarship that had been awarded her at Johns Hopkins and went for her master degree at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Summer of 1929 found her at Yale University School of Nursing as assistant supervisor in surgical nursing. Yale wanted her to stay but she had already accepted a position at the University of Minnesota. She rose from supervisor of clinical instruction to assistant, associate and finally director of the school.

MISS LUCILLE PETRY
—Heads Cadet Nurses

Nellie Fortson Is Wedded To Marine

Miss Nellie P. Fortson, daughter of Capt. Robert Malcolm Fortson, USNR, and Mrs. Fortson of Jacksonville, Fla., became the bride of Lieut. Edward W. S. Hull, USMCR, Still River, Mass., and Washington, at a double-ring ceremony last Sunday at 8:30 p. m. in Chapel of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Officiating was the Rev. Arlington A. McCallum.

Mrs. Hull wore white faille, fashioned with train; her veil was finger-tip length with a coronet of old lace. She carried white lilies.

Mrs. Earnest C. Baynard, Washington, attended the bride. P. H. Whaley, Washington, grandfather of the bridegroom, was best man. Mrs. Hortense M. Hull, Still River, Mass., mother of the bridegroom, attended the ceremony.

Down Virginia Way

Corpl. Kernan Visits Mother, Mrs. Rawlings

By Nina Carter Tabb

Corpl. George Kernan, The Plains, is spending his 10-day leave with his mother, Mrs. John Rawlings and his sister, Miss Betty Kernan. He is stationed at Camp Chaffee, Ark.

Pfc. Bard Squiers of Middleburg and his War Dog, Satan, who have been on overseas duty for several months, are now in Calcutta, India, according to letters received by his mother, Mrs. Johnston Hyde.

Lieut. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., USAAC, Warrenton, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick arrived from Bradley Field, Windsor, Conn., to visit her step-father and mother, Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde. They will also visit his mother, Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, in Warrenton. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's father, a lieutenant colonel in the Air Corps, is on duty in China.

Jock Whitney Buys Track

Of interest in the hunt country of Virginia is the announcement that Col. John Hay (Jock) Whitney, serving with the armed forces in Italy, is indorsing plans for a new track somewhere in the Flushing-Queens area. To be completed after war, it will be known as "Greentree Park," a tribute to his father, the late Payne Whitney, and to his mother, Mrs. Payne Whitney. Plans for the track to be erected in a nonrestricted area of Queens, were approved by the Queens County Board of Planners, New York.

Colonel Whitney purchased Llangollen in Loudoun County about 14 years ago and restored the old mansion and farm. He built a steeplechase course and held several race meetings there.

Miss Devereux Is Bride

Announcements have been received from Mr. and Mrs. William Gregory Devereux, of the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Lieut. Harris Howard Bucklin, jr., AUS, in San Mateo, Calif. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris H. Bucklin, Providence, R. I., his brother-in-law and sister are Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Phipps of the hunt country. He is a member of the Fauquier-Loudoun Polo Club. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps attended the wedding and returned last week.

Home With Parents

Mrs. Poyntz Tyler has arrived from New York to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Morison, at their home. Welbourne, near Middleburg. Pfc. Tyler is stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo. Mrs. Tyler was Miss Frances Morison before her marriage.

Mrs. Edwin H. Brown, Chevy Chase, Md., is the house guest of Miss Mary Webb Tyler at her Upperville home.

Mrs. Julien McCarthy and young son, Julien, jr., Dallas Tex., arrived in Virginia this weekend to visit her father, Robert Corbell in Leesburg. Lieutenant McCarthy is stationed at Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin MacLeod entertained at a dinner party recently honoring their son, Lieut. Colin MacLeod, jr., USNR, home on leave.

Lieut. Luddington Patton who has been stationed on the West Coast is spending several days at his home on his way to Lexington where he will take a special course at Washington and Lee University.

Philip Bourn, Houston, Tex., has returned there after a visit with his brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spitler.

Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe left recently for Baltimore to visit her sister, Mrs. Julian Roszel. She entertained before leaving at an afternoon party in honor of the birthday of her granddaughter, Miss Anne Carrington Littleton, Miss Constance Lyon Chatard, Tim Dudley and Steve McIlvaine were guests.

Underwood & Underwood

BEING HONORED today by her sister, Mrs. John W. Middleton, in Chevy Chase is Miss Frances Carraway, whose mother, Mrs. Wilbur Carver Carraway, announces her betrothal to Lieut. William Henry Blackledge, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Blackledge

Reception Follows Service

Harris & Ewing

MRS. LOY MONROE SHIPP
. . . Wears Ivory Satin

Marriage of Miss Jane Lorimer Boswell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Boswell, Hyattsville, Md., to Lieut. Loy Monroe Shipp, AAF, took place last evening in Pinckney Memorial Church, Hyattsville, the Rev. Jaquelin Ambler, assisted by the Rev. Clyde Brown, officiating.

Wearing ivory satin and lace, bride was given in marriage by her father. Her full length illusion veil was draped from a coronet of rose point lace; her arm bouquet was of white roses and orchids.

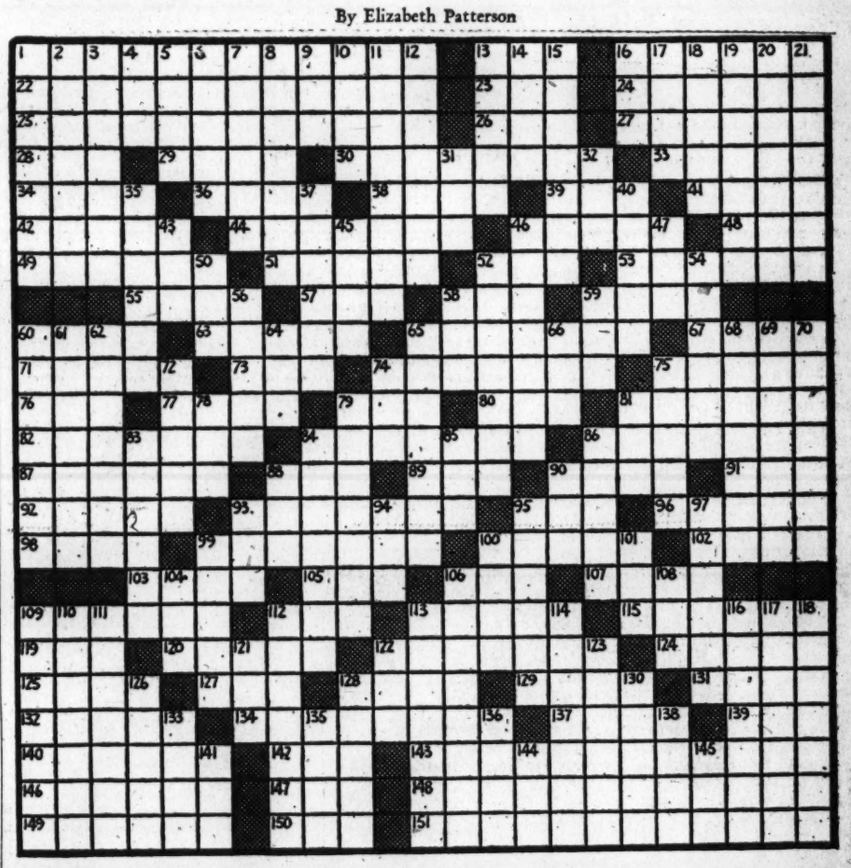
Miss Ann Boswell was maid of honor for her sister, wearing pink net and carrying an old-fashioned arm bouquet of mixed flowers. Bridesmaids were the Misses Muriel Rothman, Ann Walker, Patricia Lasswell, and Irene Frederickson, wearing blue and yellow net and carrying old-fashioned bouquets.

Lieut. Harry A. Boswell, AAF, was best man for his brother; Lieut. Robert Hill, Ensign Clifford Wannan, Corpl. Daniel Harbaugh were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

Both were graduated from the University of Maryland, he a member of Sigma Chi fraternity, she a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Elizabeth Patterson



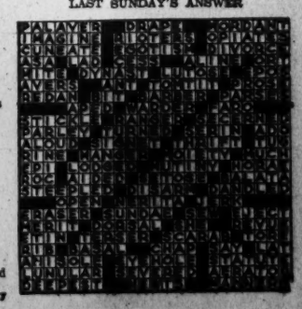
ACROSS

1 Self-subsistence
12 Period of light
16 Greeting
22 Early U. S. soldiers
23 Armpit
24 Henotic
25 Books of Biblical letters
26 Insight
27 America, collectively
28 Defraud
29 Speak irritably
30 Sportive
33 Open: archaic
34 Tamarisk salt tree
36 Quick cut
38 Bleaching vat
39 Eternally: poet
41 Ancient seat of Irish kings
42 Layers
44 Oily liquid, used as dye base
46 Phoebe bird
48 In botany, a male plant
49 Reproduction from an original
51 Dingles
52 Genus of bovines
53 Having a sheen
55 Young hawk
57 One of the Siamese twins
58 Crag
59 Steatite
60 Tangled mass
63 Illustrated puzzle
65 Let fall
67 Footlike form
71 City in Georgia
73 Peacock butterflies
74 Nonpareil
76 Buddiness
76 Busy insect
77 Emitting liquid
79 American patriotic society: abbr
80 West Saxon king
81 Site
82 Sink a ship purposely
84 Site of second battle of Revolutionary War
86 Member of Asiatic Soviet Republic
87 Old and musty: obs
88 Excavate
89 Female sheep
90 British general in America
91 Food scrap
92 Toward the surface
93 Revere's signal light
95 Wolframite
96 Of sound wave currents
98 Part of a vessel's keel
99 Our forefathers' goal
100 The half ape
102 Ungenerous
103 Religious image
105 Former New Zealand bird
106 Mulberry
107 Patriot companion of Lafayette
109 Good-luck token
112 Deserter
113 Indigo plants
115 Over-ebowy
116 Timber tree
120 A North African capital
122 Mollify
124 Old-fashioned brooch
125 The barracuda
127 Dry, as wine
128 Early Briton
129 Sea birds
131 Retires
132 Caravansary
134 Egyptian monarchs
137 Revolutionary patriot: 1725-1793
139 Hindu pillar
140 Royal fur
142 Since
143 Restore to health
146 Time allowed for payment of bills
147 Legal point
148 Imbues with U. S. characteristics
149 Tenant's payment
150 Jejune
151 Anonymity

DOWN

1 Battologize
2 Of relative favoritism
3 Tiny amount
4 Bitter vetch
5 Abysses
6 Short jackets
7 Genus of blue-flowered spreading plants
8 Cloth hanging
9 Norse goddess of healing
10 Unsophisticated
11 Shopkeeping
12 Excuses for not appearing in court
13 Dicker
14 Fish sauce
15 British term for American foe
16 Little girl
17 River of Albania
18 Bounded
19 Diayokes: rare
20 Earths: Sp
21 Great joy
31 Virginia Declaration signer
32 English shrub
35 A coarse herb
37 Umbrella of a jellyfish
40 One of King Lear's daughters
43 Major John Andre
45 Sight-clarifier
46 Augur
47 House addition
50 Audience
52 Typical July 4th welcome
54 Of the time
56 Capture
58 Thrice, in music
59 Add up
60 Wrecks
61 Massachusetts signer of Declaration
62 Arouse
64 Male servant
65 Fabric shop
66 Dessert
68 Served with ice cream
69 Sun-bathing apartments
70 Site of a Washington victory
72 Famous
74 The goat sod
75 Jap-dominated country
78 Archaic
79 Gentle pace
81 Haul
83 Buskined
84 Picture shows
85 Admit
86 District subdivision in India
88 Flatfish
90 Visit between whalers
93 Waterfall
94 Greek letter
95 Inner Greek temple rooms
97 Shadows
99 Sacred flower of India
100 Secular
101 Cloth piece
104 Camp bed
106 Malediction
108 Tree exudation
109 Male massagist
110 Discredit
111 Connecticut signer of Declaration
112 The ship Bonhomme
113 The Koran
114 Conelike mass
116 Illuminate: var
117 Sebacic acid salts
118 Landlady
121 The catmint
122 Starch-yielding herb
123 Allure
126 Poison
128 Dull-reading
130 Mr. Marner
133 Peruvian Indian
135 Roman land
136 Brother of Ham
138 Misdemeanors
141 Adult elver
144 Exist
145 Preserve

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



The Post's Book of the Week

Biography Tells Story Of Welsh Widow Who Ruled King of Siam

By Sterling North

Anna and the King of Siam. By Margaret Landon. John Day. $3.75

I shall never again want nine thousand wives, concubines and female slaves. After reading Margaret Landon's fascinating book on feudal Siam I am doubly convinced that monogamy is a great institution.

But I am not at all certain that my reaction is typical. Some male subscribers to the Literary Guild (who will receive this book as the current selection) may sigh with envy when they read this true story of the oriental potentate whose outsize herd of dusky wenches constituted a goodly portion of the population of Bangkok.

How did little Anna Leonowens, a modest Welsh widow, find the way into the King of Siam's favor? Well that, of course, is the substance of this fabulous book.

Anna had lived in India and Singapore. She had lost her father, her husband, and two of her four children not to mention her money. The school she started in Singapore for officers' children folded because the officers invariably forgot to pay the tuition.

So the undaunted little Welsh woman applied to the King of Siam for the job of teaching his 60-odd (recognized) offspring.

This was during the American Civil War when Victoria ruled the waves and the whole world was very ethical and proper—all save the King of Siam. But in Bangkok—mysterious city of palaces and pagodas—behind enormous walls, a sprightly, intelligent, scholarly and tyrannical king was worshipped like a god by more women than you can find in an issue of Esquire.

If any of these young beauties misbehaved they were whipped by the great Amazon guards or thrown in prison. They and their innumerable children made the palace bedlam.

Anna alone had no fear of the king. Very pert and saucy, she refused the enromous diamond he offered her, and concentrated on her manifold duties—teaching children and wives and helping the king with his diplomatic correspondence in several languages.

Thus she knew not only the secrets of his harem, but of his international affairs as well.

Several of the children (particularly the prince who was later to rule Siam along modern lines inculcated by Anna) were brilliant and attentive. Anna loved them, and they loved her. Years later these rulers of the country would hug her and weep whenvr thy met in New York or England.

But in those days Siam was living according to traditions thousands of years old. Most Siamese wore brands upon their wrists indicating their servitude. Feudal lords brought bales of gifts, not once a year, but literally every morning to the most absolute ruler on the globe.

In this stronghold of cruel feudalism Anna became known as the "White Angel," the court of last resort for the women. Using her own pitiful purse, and her considerable influence with the king, she saved women from situations which sound like the "Thousand and One Nights."

For instance there was the slave woman tied in a noble courtyard for four years for having dared to try to buy her freedom so that she might marry a merchant. The machinations of her aristocrat mistress and the romantic rescue would make an entire novel.

Then there was Prang—sauciest of the king's many wives—who through unhappiness and boredom stole the king's spectacles. The ensuing tornado is a tragic-comedy worthy of Kipling.

The king's English was sometimes hilarious. Anna was often awakened in the night to tell him the meaning of a word. But kinglike, he often refused Anna's definition and argued for hours.

His rages were monumental, his gifts lavish, his discipline Draconian, his love for his children tender and enduring. He admired science and learning while practicing prehistoric tyranny.

This book is a natural, drawing upon the richest vein of untapped material discovered in years. The author's prose lacks professional polish, but the facts of Anna Leonowens' life are sufficiently fascinating to camouflage this lack.

Don't miss "Anna and the King of Siam"—caviar to the Caliph.

The Timber Beast. By Archie Binns. Scribner's, $2.75

There were chapters in Archie Binns' first novel "Lightship" that approached in purity of prose any writing America has produced.

At least one chapter in "The Timber Beast" is again Binns at his best. I refer to the scene in which Marian and Paul spend an afternoon together in the first exploratory moment of their love.

I am less prepared to say whether or not this book is an excellent picture of the logging industry in the Pacific Northwest. It does bring back exciting memories of the logging operations I watched as a boy in northern Wisconsin.

It seems to me Binns has done a more workmanlike job than Edna Ferber did in "Come and Get It" in picturing the rough days of the timber boom and the hard-boiled timber barons.

In old Charlie Dow he has created a believable "timber beast"—of the cut-and-get-out school of lumbermen. And in his two sons, Paul and Bailey, he has created three-dimensional characters of the new generation whose attitude is more enlightened.

The triangular situation between Paul and his father and the young stepmother, Marian, is not always handled as deftly as one might wish.

But as a whole this is a very readable, seriously conceived novel.

Born in Battle. By Capt. Rowan Thomas. Winston, $3

I have a curious feeling that I am wrong about books filled with action.

I was brought up on understatement nuances, and ambivalence. But the decisive battle which the world is now fighting demands something less complex.

If sales are any indication I was wrong about the Winston biography of MacArthur which has now sold more than 100,000 copies. And I seem to be a lone voice against the action comic strips.

Without admitting a change of taste, I feel that I should occasionally bow to the opposition by reviewing as uncritically as possible a book of sheer action.

"Born in Battle" is not literary. But it probably will sell many more copies than some of its more intellectual competitiors. It is a personal adventure story which should appeal to boys of all ages—and their fathers.

Capt. Rowan Thomas has seen more action than any but a handful of bomber pilots. His 200,000-mile bombing odyssey with the 513th Bombardment Squadron gave him contact with the enemy in Burma, China and the Mediterranean. And he makes his battles vivid, while remaining appealingly modest about his own heroic role.

Thomas was a Mississippi lawyer when he joined the Air Corps in 1940. He was aboard ship for Hawaii when the Pearl Harbor attack smashed America's lethargic calm—and his ship was turned back.

Married in a moment between assignments, Thomas was soon crossing the Atlantic in a B-17 which cracked up in Africa. In his new ship he accompanied the squadron to Africa and India intent upon bombing Japan from a base in China.

But GHQ changed his mind. With Col. ("God Is My Co-Pilot") Scott he bombed the Japs in Burma until he was transferred to Palestine for action in the Near East, North Africa and the Mediterranean theater of war.

Captain Thomas is one of the few fighting authors who seems to know what he is fighting for. Although he is a Southerner he praises Negro troops, is ardently pro-Jewish apropos of our treatment of Palestine, and he made a very favorable impression on both Wendell Willkie and Roosevelt.

After the war, let us hope, he will be a Senator from Mississippi.

History, a thrilling detective story, and sage philosophy—all combined.

THREE WARS WITH GERMANY

By Amos J. Peaslee and Admiral Sir Reginald Hall

THE confidential documents and letters of the two secret-service experts who solved the Black Tom-Kingsland sabotage claims against Germany—a leading American international lawyer, and the former Director of British Admiralty Intelligence.

"INTERESTING, enlightening . . . I know it will be widely read . . . A splendid compilation."—The late FRANK KNOX

34 Photographs; Endpaper Map; Index. $3

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Pares Writes New Book On Russia

By Clip Boutell

Sir Bernard Pares (pronounced like the fruit) is a genuine world citizen and he probably knows as much about Russia as anyone in either Europe or America. His new book, "Russia and the Peace," will be published on July 5, and I spent a fascinating hour in his company a week ago.

Sir Bernard has visited Russia 21 times since 1898. He was the official British correspondent with the Russian Imperial Army during World War I and he enjoys the friendship and respect of many of the Soviet leaders today.

He belivies that Communist rule ended in Russia in 1928, that the present war has completely vindicated Stalin, that he has passed from dictator to national leader, and he finds "an infinitely greater vitality of personal effort" in Russia today than before the revolution.

Praises Stalin

"Stalin," says Sir Bernard, "has a wonderful sense of what is happening in the world. He believes that his show will go on for at least 50 years after his death. He wants Russia to stand beside Britain and the United States when the war is over."

And Sir Bernard compares the opportunities for development in Siberia to those offered by our own Midwest a hundred years ago.

Prof. James T. Shotwell, whose book "The Great Decision," has just been published also believes that Russia can play an important part in the United Nations after the war. He is a strong supporter of the League Covenant, which he describes as "a wonderful document." Speaking before a small group at the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Library, Professor Shotwell stressed the necessity of bringing to peace the same organized realistic strategy we bring to war.

"Green Dolphin Street," **Elizabeth Goudge's** new historical novel which Coward-McCann wil publish in August, will be the September selection of the Literary Guild . . . . Macmillan has already spent over $800 on photographs of **Kathleen Winsor.** She is the author of "Forever Amber" which the firm is billing as the new GWTW. The novel will be published in October . . . . I hear that **Howard Fast's** new novel, "Freedom Road," would make a stunning movie, if Paul Robeson could be secured for the leading role. Scheduled for August, it is a dramatic novel of the period of reconstruction in the South after the Civil War.

Passes 120,000 Copies

Lieut. Col. Gordon S. Seagrave, the author of "Burma Surgeon," which has now passed 120,000 copies, is currently reported to be in one of the advanced positions near Myitkyina. He writes to his wife in California: "All of the different races under Uncle Joe (Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell) get along astonishingly well together." . . . . **Upton Sinclair's** "Presidential Agent" sold over 30,000 copies in its first two weeks—a year's total for any of the previous Lanny Budd books.

Ann Watkins, the literary agent, is at work on an antholgy for Harper's. It will consist of excerpts from the great novels of the past quarter century . . . . **Ben Lucien Burman** is back in New York City after spending six months in Florida and he has nearly completed his new novel. It is the first he has written since 1937 and in it he returns to his favorite Mississippi setting and characters. He says that he and his wife were living so far from civilization during the winter that they had to remind themselves to put on their shoes whenever they made one of their rare visits to town.

The Council on Books in Wartime is at work on an exciting new publishing project similar to the Armed Services Editions. Overseas Editions, Inc., will supply some four million books in translation to the Overseas Branch of the OWI

Music Calendar

TODAY

Lorraine Benton and Karliam Meyer. Piano recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Shura Dvorin. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Watergate Orchestra. Antal Dorati, conductor. Gen. Platov Don Cossacks Chorus. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Martial Singher, baritone; Frances Nash, piano. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Bandstand, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

National Symphony Forum. Lieut. Jorge Bolet, guest artist. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Washington Monument, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Watergate Orchestra. Antal Dorati, conductor. Todd Duncan, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Starlight Chamber Music. Curtis String Quartet. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Watergate Orchestra. Antal Dorati, conductor, Jorge Bolet, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Devi Dja Bali-Java Dancers. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Watergate Orchestra. Antal Dorati, conductor. Lucille Manners and Evalyn Tryner, soloists. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Devi Dja Bali-Java Dancers. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

Dufy's Works Hold Rare Charm at Phillips

By Jane Watson

Summer is the perfect season in which to show the crisp and airy paintings of Raoul Dufy. The French master of improvisation is represented by a group of works at the Phillips Memorial Gallery which includes several items in the collection, as well as a few loans from New York galleries.

Raoul Dufy is now well past middle age, and crippled with arthritis. He is living in the south of France, where according to report he is still painting, despite his handicap. An original and highly sophisticated artist, his work is known to thousands of Americans. While his fashionable success and remarkable virtuosity have tended to overshadow his accomplishments as an experimentalist in line and color, his light touch sheathes more than the casual spectator will recognize. His work is decorative, but he is more than a decorator. He has his imitators, but they are a long way behind him.

Paintings Well Displayed

After 1918, when Paris was overrun with foreign artists, Dupy was one of the few to attain supremacy who was wholly French. His paintings are reminiscent of the side of France which made her the world's playground, and of an environment in which one with his particular talents could flourish.

To attempt to define the elements which make his work distinctive would be like clamping a lid down on top of a souffle. Only an individual with a clear sense of his objectives and a wide background of knowledge could deviate so far from the beaten path and bring off his effects so triumphantly.

The paintings shown at the Phillips Gallery were almost all done in the thirties, most of them a few years before he undertook his gigantic decoration for the Palace of Light at the Paris Exposition of 1937. In well-lighted, uncrowded rooms his characteristic compositions in blue and green, with accents of red, appear to advantage. While several familiar paintings are shown, among those which have not been seen here before, "The Artist's Studio," lent by Bignou, merits particular attention.

D. C. Artists Represented

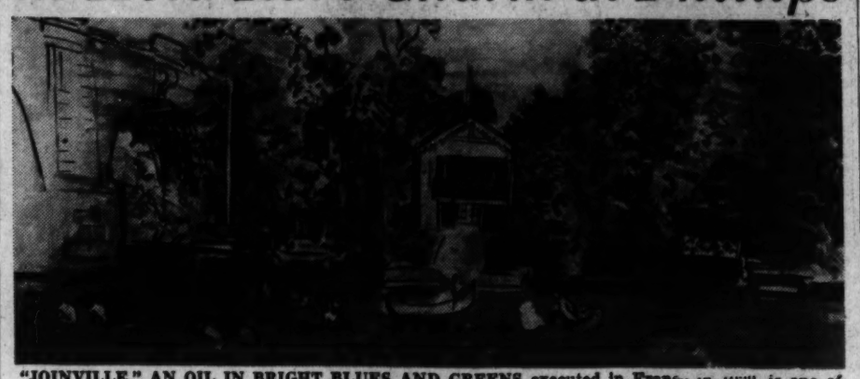
In addition to the Dufys, the gallery is showing some new paintings by the American artist, Arthur Dove. These do not, in our opinion, measure up to some of the earlier canvases which surround them.

Downstairs in the print rooms are water colors and guaches by a group of Washington artists. Work by most of them has been exhibited in this gallery frequently in the past. We noted especially two quietly effective paintings by Margaret Gates and "Sunset With Cat" by Harold Giese.

European Works Returned

After having been closed for a week for rehanging, the entire exhibition space at this institution has been rearranged. Without preliminary announcement a number of the European paintings have been returned from the West. Once again on the walls appear Cezanne's great landscape, "Mont Ste. Victoire," and several other paintings which have enhanced the reputation of this collection.

Upstairs a place of honor is given to a newly acquired canvas by an American painter—Franklin Watkins of Philadelphia. "The Angel Turning the Page of the Book" offers proof once more of his individuality and his stature as an artist.



"JOINVILLE," AN OIL IN BRIGHT BLUES AND GREENS executed in France in 1938, is one of Raoul Dufy's most recent paintings to be included in the small exhibition of the artist's work now on view at the Phillips Memorial Gallery

Don Cossacks at Watergate Tonight

MUSICAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK include a piano recital by Shura Dvorin (left) in the National Gallery of Art tonight, the return of Todd Duncan (center) as soloist with the Watergate Orchestra on Wednesday night, and the first Watergate appearance of the Cuban pianist, Lieut. Jorge Bolet, on Friday night

Antal Dorati will be guest conductor of the Watergate Orchestra for the fourth week of summer concerts, starting tonight with a program in which the General Platov Don Cossack Chorus (Nikolai Kostrukov, director) will be assisting artists. The singers will be heard in eight numbers: Save Thy People (Cresnokov), Song of the Plains (Knipper), Song of the Flea (Musorgski), The Snow Has Blown Over Russia, Platov Song, Those Evening Bells, Laughing Polka and Kozachok.

Orchestra Program

The orchestral works will be Rimski-Korsakov's symphonic suits, "Shahrazad;" Ravel's choreographic poem, "La Valse;" and Smetana's "Vltava" from his symphonic cycle, "Ma Vlast."

Todd Duncan, formerly faculty member of Howard University music department, who has attained nation-wide popularity as Porgy in Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," will be the soloist on Wednesday night. He will sing Kern's "Old Man River," two Negro spirituals—"Walk With Me" and "Every Time I Feel the Spirit"—Massenet's "Vision Fugitive," Saint-Saens' "Dance Macabre" and Chaikovski's "Pilgrim's Song."

Mozart Symphony Scheduled

Dorati has selected for this program Mozart's "Haffner" symphony in D major, Musorgski's "A Night on Bald Mountain," excepts from Berlioz: "The Damnation of Fause," Weber's overture to "Oberon" and his own arangement of a suite from "Der Rosenkavalier" by Richard Strauss.

Lieut. Jorge Bolet, assistant military attache of the Cuban Embassy, will be the soloist in a Chaikovski program on Friday night, playing the B flat minor piano concerto. The program also contains the fifth symphony in E minor and the overture-fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet."

21-Year-Old Pianist Gives Recital Tonight

Shura Dvorin, 21-year-old pianist from Baltimore, will be presented in recital by the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. today. A pupil of Alexander Sklarevski since he was five years old, Dvorin won the Colston Scholarship at Peabody Conservatory from which he was graduated last. year. He will make his New York debut in Town Hall next November. The following program is announced: Prelude and Fugue in E flat major (Bach-Busoni), Sonata in C minor, Op. 111 (Beethoven), Book I Variations on a Theme by Paganini (Brahms), Nocturne in F sharp major, Waltz in A flat major (Chopin), Zuleika (Sklarevski), Sarabande and Toccata (Debussy).

Karlian Meyer, organist of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Lorraine Benton will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a joint piano recital at 5 p. m. today. Miss Meyer will play: Capriccio sopra la Lontananza dell suo Fratellio Dilettisimo (Bach-Busoni), Sonata fuer Beethovens Denkmal (Shumann), La Campanella Paganini-Liszt) and two pieces by Charles Griffes. Miss Benton will play: Toccata in G major (Bach-Bauer), La Cathedrale Engloutie (Debussy), Mountain Tune (Keeney) and a group of pieces by Leschetizki, Staub, Rakhmaninov and Chopin.

Lillian Harmon Burke presented the following pupils in individual piano recitals during June: Elizabeth Bergmann, Barbara Fry, Betty Ruth and Peggy Ann Ernst, Nancy and Joanne Jonscher and Evelyn Jean Thomson.

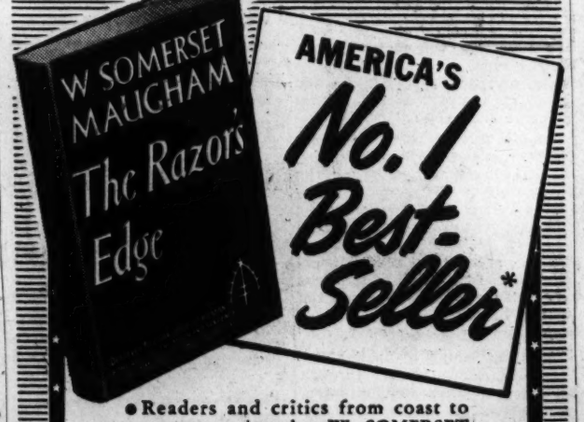
Carmen Parlante will play Bellsted's solo for cornet, "Napoli," at the concert by the Navy Band (Lieut. Charles Brendler, leader) tomorrow at 7 p. m. in the Capitol Plaza. The program includes Chaikovski's Slavic March, selections from Offenbach's "Les Contes d'Hoffman," the overture to Thomas' "Mignon," and pieces by Adam, Coates, Kern, Strauss, Bizet, Glier, and Saint-Saens.

Robert de Hart, cornet, and Oliver Zinsmeister, xylophone, will be soloists with the Marine Band tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Barracks Bandstand, the former playing Bellstedt's "Princess Alice" and the latter Wolf-Ferrari's "Dance of the Camorrists." Capt. William F. Santelmann will direct a program including the finale from Dvorak's ninth symphony, prelude to Act III of "Lohengrin" and pieces by Lithgow, Weber, Knipper, Brockenshire, Romberg and Sambucetti. The same soloists will be heard on Wednesday when the band plays in Capitol Plaza at 7 p. m. with a program including Schubert's overture to "Rosamunde," a movement from Berlioz's "Symphonie Fantastique," and pieces by Colby, Kern, Malneck and Chaikovski.

For the third Starlight Chamber Music Concert in Meridian Hill Park on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. C. C. Cappel will present the Curtis String Quartet (Jasha Brodski, Charles Jaffe, Max Aronov and Orlando Cole). The ensemble originated when the members were fellow-students and friends at Curtis Institute. Since their graduation 15 years ago, they have remained associaties, giving concerts in the United States and Europe. Their program here will contain Samuel Barber's Quartet in B minor (1936), Haydn's Quartet in D major, Op. 76, No. 5; and Debussy's Quartet in G minor.

The Postal Service Orchestra, organized in 1939 by George Heisley, director, gave its final concert of the season on June 12. The ensemble of 30 strings, wood-winds and brass, plays exclusively for the Post Office Department personnel, their relations and friends. Rehearsals will be resumed in the fall.

Sopranos and altos with some experience in chorus work are desired by the Arlington Women's Choral Society (Malton Boyce, director). Auditions will be held at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday in Arlington Recreation Center, Clarendon.



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"Will rank among the very best of Maugham's novels . . . This story he tells with all his consummate artfulness, and with an intensity he has hardly touched in any of his novels since OF HUMAN BONDAGE."
—LEWIS GANNETT, *N. Y. Herald Tribune*

"Deserves to rank after Of Human Bondage and The Moon and Sixpence as one of his three major novels."—*Time Magazine*

"A brilliantly done, enormously readable study of a man whom war sent searching for something to tie to, and of a roaming-rich set of Americans who thought they knew, but didn't."
—JOSEPH HENRY JACKSON, *San Francisco Chronicle*

*As reported in the *N. Y. Herald Tribune Weekly Book Review*

At your bookseller's $2.75

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Germans Cried 'Wolf' Once Too Often

By Lieut. Weldon James

USMC Correspondent

Aboard the USS Texas.—The Germans "knew" the great invasion was coming on that historic June 6, and told the natives so the day before, warning them to take to their shelters or the back country. But that isn't as sensational as it sounds. The French didn't believe it, and the evidence shows that the Germans didn't either—not where they were invaded, anyway.

Spend a day ashore touring up and down an 8-mile sector plastered by the guns of the Texas and other ships of this bombardment force, and you can learn some surprising things.

Allowed to Stay

The French had not been cleared out for 50 miles back from the coast. The Germans had warned, but not forced them to leave. There were flocks of geese, ducks, and chickens in many farmyards and two herds of fine looking milk cows along the road we traveled.

The French told us that they were skeptical when the Germans said June 6 would be invasion day because this was "at least the tenth time this spring" that the Germans invasion jitters had tightened to the prediction point—a particularly favorite scare period, they said, had been May 17, 18, 19. After so mny cries of "wolf," the French announced to each other, and to the Germans, that they would head for their shelters only when they heard gun fire from the sea.

Made It a Game

And they developed a fine little gallic game. Those who had Germans billeted in their homes, would begin each day with a bland, very polite question, "And when do you say the Allies will visit us now, Herr Captain?" Those who were on safely ruder terms with Germans would express outright disbelief that Berlin had any dependable information on the subject. Both techniques, the delighted French told us, caused German officers to grow purple and splutter.

Outside evidence of the complete tactical surprise suffered by the Germans is afforded by the major developments of the campaign to date. On the beach itself, we found minor, but striking local confirmation. The commander of a German 6-inch gun battery, a Captin Herzberg, had written on June 5 a letter to a friend in Berlin, beginning. "My lovely wife and child arrived today (apparently from Stettin) to visit me. . . ."

The Captain never got to post that letter.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. American Battle Art, from July 4. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Reproductions of Indian Cave Murals and paintings of India today by Katachadourian to June 30. Chinese water colors, to July 1.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B se. American Battle Art, from July 4.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Retrospective exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by Richard Lahey, to July 9.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1320 Connecticut ave. nw. Group show by Washington artists.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. Drawings by Pietro Lazzari.

G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. American Negro painting.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Work by pupils of Lois M. Jones. Open 6 to 10 weekdays.

DAR MUSEUM. Silver and early metalcraft, recent acquisitions. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30.

A Jubilee Mass, composed by Alma Grayce Miller, organist of St. Agnes Church, Arlington, was sung for the first time last Sunday in honor of the silver anniversary of the church and its pastor, Robert E. Hannon. The work is scored for chorus, organ and harp. The soloists were Kathryn Campbell, soprano; Lewis Griffith, tenor; and Dorothy Coe, harp.

Look! Reviews, just like other Books!

BOB HOPE'S book has just been published. As the perpetrators of this deed, the publishers have been surprised to find that the book has received immediate and penetrating critical attention. With no danger of contradiction, we can say you have never seen such reviews as those which follow:

"Kept . . . up . . . till 7 a. m.!"

"My husband couldn't put this book down. Not only that, but he insisted on reading it aloud to me over and over again and kept me up till 7 A.M. for two nights."
Mrs. Bob Hope

"Vast interest"

"Scientifically this book is of vast interest. I believe it is the only case on record in which a human being has given birth to a turkey."
Clifton Fadiman

"Kept . . . up . . . till 6 a. m.!"

"I've had insomnia for months Knowing Bob Hope, I bought his book thinking that if anything could put me to sleep, that book would It put me to sleep all right—but I kept waking up screaming until 6 A.M.
Exhausted

"Should be bought"

"This is without doubt the finest book I have ever read. It should be bought by every American."
Bob Hope

"Amazing array!"

"Several months ago you turned down my novel, *I Never Leave Home*. Now you publish this amazing array of nonsense. A letter from my lawyer will follow."
J. Mulck, Alcatraz

Price $1.00 for the paper edition. The cloth edition will set you back $2.00. Both editions contain the 67 illustrations by Carl Rose. Through the courtesy of Bob Hope, the royalties from the publication of this book belong to the National War Fund.

SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS • ROCKEFELLER CENTER, N. Y.

Core Sound Fishing Boats Go Out Again

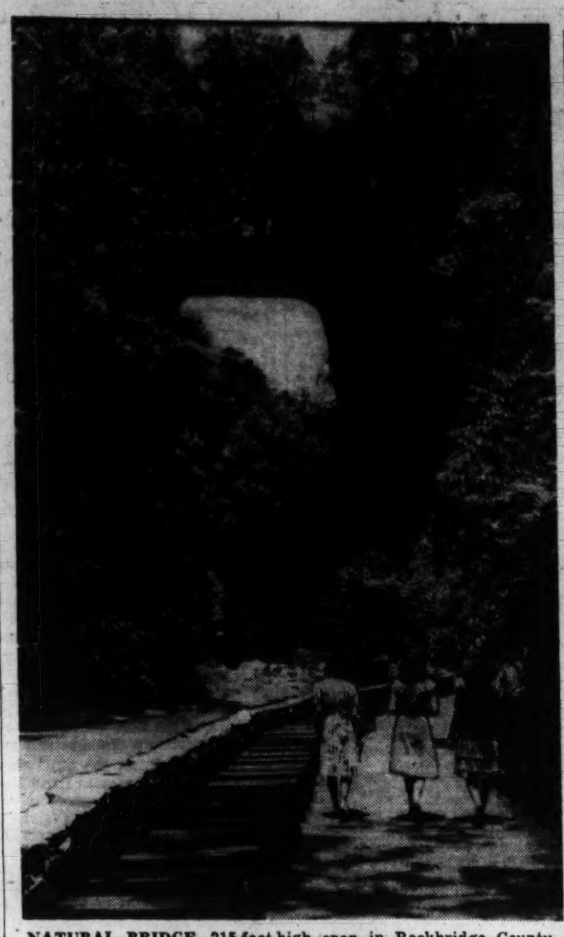
By Cameron Macrae

The sight of sturdy little **Core Sounders** and other craft putting out through the inlets of **North Carolina** to fish outside the **Outer Banks** with permission of the Coast Guard is an epitome of victory over the submarine menace. This week sport fishermen went after dolphin and amberjack and channel bass, and tied up to the boiler of an old Federal gunboat sunk during the Civil War, only one of the hundreds of wrecks which lie scattered along that shore and which make the fishing so good. And the Bankers are back with their nets and hooks to resume the business which has sustained them for nearly 400 years.

Another **Atlantic City, N. J.,** hotel opened last month when **The Brighton** (between Indiana and Illinois Avenues) was returned to the public service after serving as a U. S. Army barracks. Emil H. Ronay, managing director of the Ronay-Operated Hotels and president of the Brighton Hotel Corporation, has announced that the Brighton has been entirely redecorated and former guests will find the same comforts, the landscaped flower garden, and the convenient situation facing the boardwalk.

Everyone knows that in **Mexico** no fiesta is complete without fireworks. But what is not so generally known is that the fireworks industry is one of the most amazing, whimsical, and highly individualized crafts in the country. Really the making of fireworks in Mexico is a private affair of individual "maestros" of a kind of primitive art. These men establish their special reputations for "schools of expression" and are as proud of their craft as a maker of fine serapes. Even tourists with memories of the N. Y. World's Fair several years ago are held breathless by the ingenious and elaborate designs of these simple rural artists. Pinwheels of all sizes begin rotating madly, changing colors from moment to moment. The flame climbs from piece to piece up the huge pole on which the displays are mounted. Moving animals and flowers, brightly colored, appear. The flame jumps to another pole, and a great array of geometric figures begin moving one within another. A high arch develops, edged with flowers, and the name of the town appears in burning lights. On top a basket of rockets goes off, the whole bursting into stars.

OCEAN CITY, MD.
. . . has fine beach for children



NATURAL BRIDGE, 215-foot-high span in Rockbridge County, Virginia, one of the natural wonders of the world. Thomas Jefferson bought the bridge from King George III of England for 24 shillings. It attracts thousands of visitors annually

HOME FUN

FUN WITH A CAN COVER

1. Punch the top of a metal can cover full of nail holes.

2. Heat the cover and rub melting candle wax into the holes, then strike the cover down on paper to shake out the excess wax until the holes are open.

3. Load the cover with two paper dolls, then place it on water and

you will see the cover float, although it is full of holes.

4. Remove the dolls, then hold the cover under an open faucet and you will see it hold water to a depth of about one-quarter inch, although it is full of holes.

A strong water surface film forms in each hole and keeps the water out in (3), or in in (4). Wax is not wet by water and the wax on the edge of the holes retards the flow of water inward or outward.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Much has been said by the philatelic press lately concerning "shades" of colors found on postage stamps. Exception may be taken, and rightly so, to the statement that most shade varieties "are just a lot of trivial bunk and the collector who resorts to this feature of collecting shows his ignorance." The popularity of stamp collecting is mostly due to its many phases, one or more of which is bound to hold the interest. The shade feature has a great number of adherents. The stamp listed as red or green or purple, by reason of various printings, condition of inks, wear of plates, or other manufacturing and printing processes, produces a great variety of shades. Therefore, why not collect shades if it gives pleasure and pastime? Shade collecting should be treated in the same manner as varieties, because lines, dots and dashes do not appeal to all collectors; nor do shades.

Swiss Stamp Commemorating Fifth Anniversary of Modern Olympic Games

The Philatelic Agency has removed from the sales list, No. 184, dated June 19, the Greece and Denmark stamps of the "downtrodden" series. This leaves the stamps for Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Yugoslavia, Albania and Austria of the series still on sale.

Curacao postal authorities on August 16 will issue a series of eight Red Cross stamps, 100,000 sets being available. Each of the stamps will show a portrait of Princess Juliana surrounded by the Netherlands colors, red, white and blue, and a red cross in the upper left hand corner. There will be eight denominations, a total value of 5 guilders and 60 cents. The postmaster at Willemstad, Curacao, will supply the stamps.

The Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow evening at the home of Joseph J. Werres, 2503 Hamelin st. ne. The meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, scheduled for Tuesday evening will not be held as Thomson School will be closed owing to the holiday.

At the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SI A, Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center, the following officers were reelected:

President, C. H. Caughan; vice president, William M. Stuart; executive secretary, L. A. Herman; recording secretary, R. G. Clinite; treasurer, Henry Bers; trustees, W. M. Stuart, L. A. Herman and A. G. Galloway.

The bourse was well attended and a large number of stamps were disposed of. Mr. Galloway showed motion pictures of the march upon Rome and the invasion as well as American scenes. Owing to the holiday, the next meeting will be on July 11.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., was host to the Associated Stamp Clubs of the Chesapeake Area, June 4, at the Weeks Stamp Shop, 1410 H st. nw. C. H. Vaughan, who is president of the association, presided. Considerable business having to do with the recent exhibition in Baltimore and the new constitution was transacted.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McEntee, Bernard L. Ahman, jr., and Mrs. George L. Nettman, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. J. A. Buchness and Clarkson Stevens, Catonsville, Md.; C. H. Vaughan, Fred B. Klein, Henry Henricksen, Mrs. Julia B. Smith, Paul D. Weeks, Mrs. Katie Weeks, Ellery Denison, H. H. Marsh, A. F. Kunzie, Mrs. Grace L. MacKnight, R. H. Olinite, Valdemar Welerszng and William M. Stuart.

Again under the direction of Kurt Hetzel, the Washington Civic Orchestra holds auditions and rehearsals on Tuesdays at 8 p. m. in Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. Sixty members are now enrolled, and it is hoped to raise the personnel to 100 as it was when the orchestra appeared in Constitution Hall. George Jones, personnel manager, can be reached by telephoning Ordway 6175.

Women Take League Pair Championship

By Marian H. Barre

Mrs. Rose Robins and Mrs. Dora Schwartz captured the pair championship of the Washington Bridge League with a score of 302.8 per cent, Dr. C. C. McDonnell and Dr. H. Saxon finishing a close second with 299.5. The game was played in two rounds at the Hotel Shoreham on June 7 and 21, but scoring was not completed for several days, members being notified by mail on June 27. Director P. E. Golden's tasks became greatly complicated, causing the delay, because five enrolled pairs failed to show up at the finals.

It is unusual for a feminine partnership to take first place in this game, and still more unusual when one of the pair might be termed out of practice. Mrs. Robins' long seclusion seems only to have ripened her talents. A more frequent player, Mrs. Schwartz is a national master.

Other pairs on the honor list included Mrs. Scott Athey and Leroy Thurtell; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin; Dr. A. J. Steinberg and James G. Stone. The order given represents your reporter's reading of the printed score. Containing two typographical errors, plus a substitution of number for names, this sheet required a decoding expert. Director Golden performed this service at the Federal Bridge game last Tuesday, where the score also was carried over for further computation.

Tourney Ends Today

In play since Friday, the Carvel Hall tourney ends tonight at Wardman Park Hotel with the open pair championship, Mrs. Ben Golder and Charles Solomon, of Philadelphia, defending the title. First session of the game starts at 1:30 p. m. After a brief dinner recess, the finals will begin at 7:30. Pairs who fail to qualify will play in the second-flight section, to be held concurrently with the championship. Top score prizes will be awarded to winners in the second section, where membership in the ACBL is not required. Capt. Russell J. Baldwin is directing.

Master Pairs Scheduled

Star attraction this week is the Washington Bridge League's annual master pair event, starting on July 5 at the Hotel Shoreham. The whistle blows at 8:15 p. m. Second session will be played on July 19, same place, same time. This is the last of a series of tourneys which wind up the season. Through the next two months, League games are vacation offerings, without "carry-overs." The executive committee has special plans up its sleeve for the summer affairs.

Prizes will be awarded on Thursday at the Capital City Chess Club to winners of two duplicate bridge contests which ended last week. Leading contestants for the club championship are W. R. Garrett, A. E. Lane, and C. W. Stark. In the corresponding series for women guests of the club, the race lies between Mrs. Ruth Richards and Miss Kathleen McNutt. As all scores are very close, club director Dr. Waits sadly looks forward to a weekend headache caused by decimal points.

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FOR THE BACK YARD BARBECUE
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622
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★ The outdoor table with built-on benches is one of three table models detailed on Craft Pattern 622.
★ An interesting fireplace with a rock garden setting. Craft Pattern 824 shows how to build it around a home contrived unit, also, two other models.
824
THE CHEF
90
CAP, APRON AND MITT
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Coroner's Report: This volume is a collection of short stories, written in the gaudy but beguiling Sax Rohmer style, in which the Bimbashi not only solves puzzles on the dessert but also in England.

Letters Add To Anesdotes About Twain

By Charles Honce

New York, July 1 (AP). — Had it not been for a lynching in St. Louis more than a century ago, "Huckleberry Finn," a high spot of American literature, might never have been written, in the opinion of Samuel Webster, Mark Twain's grandnephew.

MRS. WEBSTER

Webster is the son of Charles L. Webster, who once was set up in the publishing business by the famous humorist, and of Annie Moffett Webster, now 92, daughter of Twain's sister, Pamela, and the only living person who remembers Sam Clemens as a young man.

"The Clemens family had intended to settle in St. Louis," Webster says in the July Atlantic Monthly, "But when they got there they were horrified to hear that a Negro boy had recently been lynched. Moreover, there was cholera in the city. So they moved on to Florida.

"If they had settled in St. Louis, Sam's background would have been quite different, and 'Huckleberry Finn' might never have been written."

To get back to the early Sam Clemens, Webster notes that when the future author began his training as a river pilot, he made his home with his sister, Pamela Clemens Moffett, in St. Louis. Pamela's daughter Annie was 5 years old at the time and promptly fell in love with her Uncle Sam. Her reminiscences of Twain's early days are filled with a personal color not to be found elsewhere.

"When I think of Uncle Sam during those early years it is always as a singer. He would sit at the piano and play and sing by the hour, the same song over and over:

There was an old horse
And his name was Jerusalem
He went to Jerusalem
He came from Jerusalem
Ain't I glad I'm out of the wilderness; Oh! Bang!

Fine U. S. Chest Speed Champ For 3d Year

By Williard Mutchler

Grandmaster Reuben Fine, the Washington Chess Divan's pride, has become the United States speed champion for the third consecutive year, and now has permanent possession of the L. Walter Stephens Trophy. Reuben dropped only 1 point in 22 games this year. Assuming that this represented two draws, he has the very remarkable record of having lost only 2 games out of 66 in this championship competition against the country's best players.

The championship finals:

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
R. Fine	10	A. S. Denker	4½
I. A. Horowitz	8½	M. Green	4
A. Kevitz	8	R. William	3
S. Reshevsky	7½	A. Seidman	3
I. Kashdan	6½	Pavey	2½
J. Partos	5½	I. Revise	1

Fine played in group 4 in the prelims, while fellow Divanite D. H. Mugridge, the club's rapid champion, finished fourth in group C:

Group B.	Pts.	Group C.	Pts.
Fine	11	Kashdan	9
Denker	8½	Willman	9
Partos	7½	Seidman	8
Chernev	7	Mugridge	7½
Platz	7	Kominsky	6½
Lasker	6	Tenner	6
Almgren	4½	Weinstock	5½
Tabatznik	4½	Bisguier	4½
Barzin	3	Saltzberger	4
Kinkelstein	3	Rozsa	2½
Jackson	2½	Eromberg	2½
Michaels	1	Fondiller	1

A. S. Pinkus won the consolation "B" championship title for the second consecutive year.

Divan's club champion, Corpl. Roger B. Johnson, recently met 14 players simultaneously and emerged with 11 wins, 2 draws, and 1 loss. H. Berliner beat the champion, while C. A. Holden and R. S. Cantwell drew. Johnson defeated M. Gilbert, R. N. Hurd, G. B. Jones, Grav Edwards, A. G. Carlton, M. O. Sowers, G. W. Stanton, C. M. Brandt, Lieut. C. F. McGee, Lieut. E. N. Asmann, USNR, and Miss Maud G. Sewall.

Rapid Transit play also was featured last week at the Divan, with the following results:

Class A.	Pts.	Class B.	Pts.
N. E. Long	9	Maj. A. B. Graves	11
H. Berliner	6	A. Barnard	9
R. S. Cantwell	5½	J. Fairley	8
Pvt. J. Hidalgo	5½	Ensign A. Littell	7
R. B. Johnson	5½	G. Edwards	6
C. W. Menard	5	Lieut. C. F. McGee	6
L. Minkoff	5	V. Mirabile	6
C. F. Sieweke	2½	R. J. Lyman	5
Dr. H. V. Klein	1	M. O. Sowers	4
Corpl. P. Ewing	0	Miss M. Sewall	3
		G. W. Stanton	1
		R. N. Hurd	0

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The Films Ironically Recall Heyday Of the Theatrical Mecca They Killed

By Nelson B. Bell

A PET CONTENTION of ours down the last decade and a half has been that vaudeville is not dead, but merely dispossessed and redistributed.

There is plenty of vaudeville on view in Washington week in and week out, in the night spots, on the picture-house stages and in the pictures themselves, if they happen to be such as "Two Girls and a Sailor" or "Follow the Boys."

It does not present itself on its own continuous or two-a-day stages, in its own theaters, as it did back there in what are reverently, if not altogether accurately, referred to as "the good old days," but one is tempted to venture that there are just as many variety acts regaling the gentry today as there ever were.

It is only that they are strewn across the continent in such disorganized profusion and confusion that the weight of their aggregate is lost to view.

The advent of "Follow the Boys" to the screen at RKO-Keith's has emphasized the further conviction that even were such citadels of the two-a-day as B. F. Keith's Theater—the same temple that houses the picture—to revert to their former status, it would still be many a long year before any vaudeville house could build up the prestige of the old Palace, at Broadway and 47th st., in New York.

Here was something that happens only once in a theatrical lifetime.

Same But Different

The same walls and stage still stand, but as part of a motion picture theater, not the Palace of fragrant memories that has become legend.

For 19 years, from 1913 to 1932, the Palace was the Mecca of vaudevillians. Every American with theatrical aspirations wanted to appear on that Palace stage.

In the spring of 1913, a few months after it opened, one of those early, makeshift "talking pictures" was shown at the Palace. In 1932, "talkies" were the principal instrument of death to the Palace as vaudeville's supposedly impregnable bastion.

It is a shade ironic that this resurrection of the old Palace should be brought about by Charles K. Feldman's "Follow the Boys," a singing and talking filmusical celebrating the founding of the Hollywood Victory Committee and USO-Camp Shows, Inc., and costarring George Raft and Zorina, which begins with the Palace's end.

Raft danced at the Palace in its vaudeville heyday and also in the cast are Sophie Tucker, W. C. Fields, Ted Lewis, Charles Grapewin and others of the fabulous stars of a branch of the theater that has lost its permanent abiding place but not the affection of the faithful.

Epoch Is Born

Built by Martin Beck, then president of the Orpheum Circuit, and later managed by E. F. Albee—whose name is inseparably linked with that of B. F. Keith—as the pivotal house for 1500 Keith theaters(the Palace, with its lobby of Sienna marble and decor of old ivory and bronze, was thrown open with the matinee performance of March 24, 1913.

On that inaugural bill were Ed Wynn and his troupe in "The King's Jester"; La Napierkowska, classical danseuse; Hy Mayer, one of the great cartoonists of an earlier day; a Leo Fall operetta, "The Eternal Waltz"; Milton Pollock and Company, in "Speaking to Father," a comedy skit by the late George Ade; McIntyre and Harty, a singing comedy duo, and the London Palace Girls.

Night orchestra prices ranged from $1.50 and you could smoke in the gallery for a quarter!

Probably the most critical audiences in American stage history gathered for the Monday matinees at the Palace. Unless you were a subscriber, it was next to impossible to get a good seat on Monday.

Florenz Ziegfeld and Charles Dillingham, foremost revue and musical comedy producers of their day, had reserved seats. The late Col. Edward H. R. Green, son of the indomitable Hetty, noted woman financier, circumvented disappointment by buying two on the aisle for every Monday night, a whole year in advance.

Fate in a Phrase

Tipsters, booking agents, spotters and vaudeville's elite assembled at the Palace on Mondays. Every Wednesday, a score of Keith bookers went down to the Palace again to pass final judgment on the acts they had seen Monday.

As each player's name came up, his fate was decided by one of three phrases: "No interest," the death sentence; "Pick up," meaning a trial engagement, or "The route," signifying that the performer was a hit and would be booked Nationwide for the entire circuit.

By reasons of the high standards insisted upon by Palace audiences, only a few star performers held long-run records there.

Our old friend Frank Fay—he was playing the old Cosmos down on the Avenue near Ninth when we first met him—is the only male "single" ever to have played the Palace for eight consecutive weeks. Ruth Roye holds the record for a "single" woman turn, with six weeks in succession to her credit.

Eddie Cantor, with George Jessel and Burns & Allen on the bill, did nine weeks; Lou Holtz and his act held the boards for eight. Mme. Alla Nazimova, in her sketch, "War Brides," which played three consecutive weks, holds the long-run record for dramatic presentations during the 19 years of the Palace's supremacy. The record for "sister acts," four straight weeks, belongs to the Dolly Sisters.

The late Nora Bayes, Irene Franklin and the unquenchable Elsie Janis are deemed by many to have been the most popular feminine entertainers the Palace ever knew.

Sidelight on Savagery

In 1923, Miss Janis received $3500 for the Palace Tenth Anniversary Week and gave every penny of it for the relief of Japanese sufferers from the earthquake that devasted Nippon in that year—which is by way of being just another eloquent commentary on the nature of the Japanese mind.

Such salaries as Miss Janis' were not unusual for Palace attractions, with or without Hollywood competition.

The Marx Brothers are reputed once to have drawn $10,000 a week. It is part of the Palace legend that such salaries were paid its star acts as $7000 to Sarah Bernhardt—payable pro rata, in gold, in adanvece before each performance—Ted Healy, $6500; Cantor, $8000; Jessel, $5000, and Sophie Tucker, Bert Williams, Eddie Leonard, Nora Bayes, Jack Norworth, Lou Holtz, Frank Fay and a good many more in the immediate neighborhod of such sums.

The complete opening b111, March 24, 1913, cost only $3500.

All this money came from a theater which, when all its 1735 seats were filled, grossed $30,000 a week and returned a net profit of $500,000 to its owners year after year.

Except for an interval between May and September, 1913, it ran without an hour's darkness until its closing as a straight vaudeville house on November 16, 1932.

It is this closing that is commemorated briefly in the opening sequence of 'Follow the Boys."

Heigho.

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1944 — Washington Eastern War Time

WMAL 456M—630KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1200KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Sunrise Revue 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Maurice Brown, 8:30; Burl Ives, 8:45.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Ranch Boys Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—So'th'naires 10:45— "	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Music Can't Beat Dutch	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Rhythm 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News: Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	News; Music Easy Rhythm Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Jo. Houston 12:45—Moylan S'ers	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Compton Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Band Stand 1:30—Music 1:45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer To Be Announced Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Talks
2:00—Sammy 2:15— Kaye 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Sky Riders " " Lee Castle's Orchestra	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Shades of 3:45— Blue	World News Parade Army Hour	Author Meets the Critics Mysterious Traveler	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts D' Artega	Service Unlimited Musical Parade Fourth for the Fifth	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Adventures of B'dog Drummond	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45 Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News; Close Baseball Today	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:15—Don Gardner 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Invasion News A. Kostelanetz Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Gracie Fields One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Walter Pidgeon Show Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album	Walter Hampden What's the Name of That Story?	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Gen. Smuts 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Freddie 10:45— Martin	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It We, the People
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand News Lands of the Free	Radio Newsreel Milt Herth's Trio Laurence Welk Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish War Bond Program

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		
7:00 News; Just Music	1:15 Marching to Victory	6:45 Progressive Four
8:05 Places to Go	1:30 Bible Truth	7:00 Burl Ives
8:30 Just Music	2:05 Symphony Hour	7:15 Twilight Hour
8:45 Goodwill Choir	3:05 Half and Half	7:30 News Roundup
9:05 Nazarene Church	3:25 Concert Master	7:45 Beyond Victory
9:30 Christian Science	4:05 Dennis Day	8:00 Bibleway Church
9:45 Snapsh'ts of Champion	4:15 Red Cross	9:05 Symphony Hour
10:05 Morning Musicale	4:35 Petite Musicale	10:05 First Evangelical
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness	5:05 Light Opera Excerpts	Christian Church
AFTERNOON	5:35 Music You Want	11:05 Musical Roundup
12:05 Music Box	EVENING	11:35 Slumber Music
12:30 On Wings of Song	6:05 Dinner Music	12:00 Midnight Newsreel
1:00 News	6:35 George Barnes Octet	1:00 Sign off

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING		
8:00 Symphony of Melody	2:00 Treasury Salute	6:35 Harry James
8:30 Gospel News Hour	2:15 Memories	7:35 Music by Cugat
9:00 Church in the Wildwood	2:30 A to Z in Novelty	7:45 Southland Singing
9:15 Voice of Hope	3:00 Walter Reed B'd Ral	8:00 Call to Worship
9:35 J. B. C. Presents	3:30 A. Kostelanetz Orch	9:00 Four for the Fifth
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt	4:00 Waltz Time	9:35 Miracles of Faith
11:00 Castles on the Air	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes	9:45 Catholic Action Guild
11:35 Centennial Baptist	5:00 Notes of Love	10:00 Ave Maria Hour
AFTERNOON	5:15 Boothby-Mansell	10:30 Church of God
12:00 Amateur Show	5:30 Lawrence Welk Orch	11:20 Continental Hits
1:00 Cantor Shapiro	EVENING	12:00 Midnight Melodies
1:30 Song and Story	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle	1:00 Sign Off

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Radio Notes

You Can't Beat the Dutch—Selden Menefee interviews Maj. van Vliet of the Royal Dutch Air Force in Australia on his 39 bombing missions into Japanese-occupied Dutch East Indies. WOL—10:45 a. m.

Beethoven's Sixth Symphony is played on records by the BBC Symphony, Toscanini conducting. WINX—11:05 a. m.

Stradivari Orchestra—"Intermezzo" from Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna," Massenet's "Elegie," Rimsky-Korsakov's "Capriccio Espagnol" and Wood's "Brown Bird Singing." WRC—12:30 p. m.

Dangerously Yours—New series starring Victor Jory starts off with an adaptation of Alfred Noyes' poem "The Highwayman." Gertrude Warner plays the landlord's daughter Bess. WTOP—2 p. m.

The New York Philharmonic-Symphony plays an all-Wagner program, including the Rienzi Overture, the "Venusberg" music from "Tannhaeuser," the "Good Friday Spell," the Prelude to Act 3 and the "Glorification" from "Parsifal" and the "Entry of the Masters" from "Die Meistersinger." WTOP—3 p. m.

Author Meets the Critics—Lillian Hellman's "The Searching Wind" is discussed by Miss Hellman, Louis Kronenberger, drama editor of PM, Sterling North of the N. Y. Post, and John K. McCaffrey, fiction editor of the American Magazine. WOL—3 p. m.

World of Song—Leonard Warren, baritone, and Regina Resnik, soprano, are guests. WMAL—4:30 p. m.

Green Valley, U. S. A.—Constance Bennett plays the role of a young wife and mother whose husband is killed overseas. WOL—5 p. m.

Haydn's "Clock Symphony," Franck's "Les Eolides", excerpts from Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" and three of Brahms' Hungarian Dances are played by the NBC Symphony, Toscanini conducting. WRC—5 p. m.

Al Goodman and the orchestra play George M. Cohan tunes including "Yankee Doodle," "Mary Is a Grand Old Name," and "Give My Regards to Broadway" on "The Family Hour." WTOP—5 p. m.

Philco Summer Hour—Paul Whiteman's seventh annual tribute to the late George Gershwin, with soloists including Ilene Woods, Bob Johnston, and Hi, Lo, Jack and the Dame. WMAL—6 p. m.

Donna Reed and John Loder co-star in "Partners in Blue," story of a Wave searching for the sailor she released to fight. WTOP—6 p. m.

Walter Pidgeon and Ruth Warrick costar in an adaptation of Sinclair Lewis' "Arrowsmith." WTOP—8 p. m.

Fanny Brice is Gracie Fields' guest. WRC—6 p. m.

James Melton takes over "Star Theater" for Fred Allen, with Ginny Simms as his first guest. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

American Album of Familiar Music—Frank Munn sings "Rose of Tralee," "Something to Remember You By," "The Night Was Made for Love," "Prayer for Victory" and "Love Is the Sweetest Thing." WRC—9:30 p. m.

Bing Crosby and Barry Fitzgerald present a scene from their current movie, "Going My Way" on "We, the People." WTOP—10:30 p. m.

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK is Rae Barbara Robbin who "is blessed" with having been born "the image of her father" Electrician's Mate Stanley M. Robbin, says her mother, Mrs. Ruth Robbin. When her dad received his sister's letter announcing the baby's arrival, he put it in his pocket unopened. Glancing at it later on, he wrote his wife, he "just stopped in the middle of the the street and let out one yell.". Robbin has been overseas about five months on destroyer-escort duty and has not yet seen his baby

District Men Active On Wide War Front

Safe conduct of ambulance planes and other nonbelligerent aircraft to and from territory liberated by Allied troops in France is one of the responsibilities of Second Lieut. **Louis M. Lilge** whose family resides at 3652 Warder st. Taking advantage of lessons learned in the African and Sicilian campaigns, Lieutenant Lilge is technically trained in all phases of aircraft movement and will act as traffic manager for nonoperational flights.

Master Sergt. Gordon H. Hadlow has reported to AAF Redistribution Station at Atlantic City, N. J., after 25 months of service overseas in the European and middle eastern war zone. He will be examined and interviewed to determine where his overseas experience as a mechanic on a B-24 Liberator can best be utilized. He wears the Legion of Merit ribbon and two presidential citations. Sergeant Hadlow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hadlow, 1606 Hobart st., and his wife resides at 1815 Minnesota ave. se.

Lieut. Donald V. Davis, 1947 4th st. ne., is assigned to the 222nd Combat Crew Training School at Ardmore, Okla., where he is completing final phase training as bombardier of a heavy bombardment unit.

Maj. Herbert H. Ferguson, 1921 Kalorama rd., is one of the 22 Army officers taking a 30-day course on Contract Termination at the Judge Advocate General's School at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Now assigned as civilian personnel officer at the reactivated Ephrata Army Air Base in Washington State is **First Lieut. Frank Walter, jr.,** 3701 Massachusetts ave. Also assigned as propeller specialist is S/Sergt. **James W. Davis,** Gaithersburg, Md.

Selected to attend the Officers' Full Track Vehicle course of the Among men from this area now overseas who have participated in a course designed to bridge the gap between training in the States and soldiering in an active theater of war were Lieut. **Charles P. Terhune,** son of Mrs. M. M. Gullet, 4707 Connecticut ave.; Lieut. **D. J. Schofield,** son of E. H. Schofield, 8 Grove ave., Falls Church, Va.; Lieut. **William Kaplan,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaplan; Sergt. **Leslie H. Jackson,** grandson of Mrs. M. A. Dietz; Sergt. **Charles Gray Jenkins,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Jenkins, 228 10th st. ne.

Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., is **Second Lieut. Samuel A. Lewellen, jr.,** son of Master Sergt. and Mrs. S. H. Lewellen, 1355 Peabody st. and to attend the officers' advanced course, **Capt. John F. Twombly, III,** son of Maj. and Mrs. C. M. Twombly.

Serving with the Fire Department at the Headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commanding Army forces in the South Pacific area is **Pfc. John E. Taylor,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Taylor, 3808 Veazey st.

Everett L. Dunbar who passed the Navy V-12 examinations has been assigned to the University of Rochester to study engineering beginning this month.

Tech. Sergt. Peter J. Valaer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Valaer, 3211 Adams Mill rd., is with the Peninsular Base Section's general medical laboratory in Italy where a vital service is being performed in forwarding fresh whole blood for wounded American soldiers to the front. Whole blood supplies, provided entirely from voluntary donations by base section soldiers, are flown from the laboratory to the front every afternoon.

Recent arrivals at the Greensboro, N. C., AAF Overseas Replacement Depot for assignment were **Maj. Walter E. Carter,** whose wife lives at 4610 Morgan dr.; **Maj. Homer A. Callway;** and **Second Lieut. William L. Comer, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I Comer, 6 Needlegreen, sw.

Washington Men Promoted In Army, Navy

To lieutenant colonel: **John DeWitte Marsh,** 3337 Huidekoper pl.; **J. A. Walker,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Farmer, 1139 46th st. se.; **Robert Coleman Ingram,** Laurel, Md.; **David Earle Betts,** Upton st., Rockville, Md.

To major: **Joseph L. Mathias, jr.,** Westminster, Md.; **Peter Joseph Cantone,** 601 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md.

To captain: **Lloyd H. Abbott, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Abbott, 3900 9th st.; **Alfred LeFeber,** College Park, Md.; **Dolph Hays,** 1762 N. Rhodes st., Arlington, Va.

To first lieutenant: **Dunreath C. Grover,** whose parents reside at 2813 Jocelyn st.; **Phillip A. Harris,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harris, 126 Thomas st.; **Carl Kelly Goodson,** 6602 Hillandale rd., Chevy Chase, Md., **Victor John Kellner,** Silver Spring, Md.

To technical sergeant: **Vernon E. Gravert,** whose wife lives at 4001 47th st.; **Jerome Graham,** whose wife resides at at 1733 K st.; **Albert E. Ardinger,** whose wife lives at 4810 Rittenhouse st., Riverdale, Md;

To staff sergeant: **Chadmers W. Hamill, jr.,** 2700 28th st.; **Robert S. Darby,** son of William Darby, Hagerstown, Md.; **Alexander B. Bell,** 62 K st.

To sergeant: **Richard G. Wills,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Wills, 4220 Argyle st.; **Robert T. Little,** whose wife lives at 2010 S. Eads st., Arlington, Va.; **William A. Craig,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Craig, 1014 G st. se.; **George E. Shepherd,** whose wife resides at 1376 E. Capitol st., and whose mother is Mrs. Lera Shepherd, 229 9th st.

To corporal: **Marshall L. Crist,** whose wife resides at 4104 53d ave., Hyattsville, Md.; **Morrison B. Williams,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Williams, 5107 Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.; **Lewis R. LaFever,** 5912 N. 16th st., Arlington, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. LaFever; **Feliz O. Dilliard,** whose wife resides at 1228 I st.

To technician fifth grade: **Frank F. Marcellino,** 2004 4th st. ne.

To private first class: **Raymond E. Michael,** son of Mrs. M. A. Michael, 2300 S. Arlington Ridge rd., Arlington, Va.; **Percy S. Wilkinson,** Aquasco, Md.; **Robert S. Hollingshead,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hollingshead, 1569 44th st.

To commander, USN: **Frederick Charles Bamman,** 2727 Connecticut ave.

To aerographer's M. 3/c: **Herman Lieberman,** 7440 Georgia ave.

To hospital apprentice first class: **Andrew Jackson Raine,** whose wife lives at 2218 Newton st. ne.

To storekeeper first class: **James W. Clark,** son of C. F. Clark, 2641 Myrtle ave. ne.

To parachute rigger, third class: **Lewis R. Maxwell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Maxwell, 426 1st st. se.

To yeoman second class: **Robert Francis Colegrove,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Colgrove, 501 Montana ave. ne.

To seaman first class: **Willie Frank Scaggs,** son of Mrs. Rose Scaggs, 1315 Park rd.

To coxswain: **Walter Edward Glover,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Glover, 1016 11th st. ne.

Recently Graduated

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Field Service School: First Lieut. **Wilmot S. Sabsook,** 216 8th st.; First Lieut. **William F. Aud,** 9006 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.; First Lieut. **Jesus L. Soriano,** 3004 South Buchanan ave., Arlington, Va.

Fort Knox, Ky., Armored School Tank Department: Sergt. **Joseph F. Desimone,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph DeSimone, 224 8th st. se.; Corpl. **John T. Raines,** son of Mrs. M. R. Raines, 1423 Jackson st. ne. Clerical Department: Pvt. **Frederick M. Clark,** whose wife lives at 2119 H st.

Camp Lee, Va., Noncommissioned Officers Administrative and Supply Course: Pvt. **Arthur Sprintzin,** whose wife lives at 2426 14th st. ne.

Fort Custer, Mich.: Second Lieut. **Thomas K. Strange,** whose wife lives at 9300 Sudbury rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Kessler Field, Biloxi, Bomber Mechanics School: Pvt. **Henry M. Clagett,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clagett, Accokeek, Md.

New Orleans, La., Naval College for Primary Flight Instructions: Ensign **Robert H. Holben,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Holben, 430 New Jersey ave. se.

Durham, N. C., Finance OCS: Second Lieut. **John B. Campbell,** whose wife lives at 1315 Concord ave.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., flight combat training: Aviation Radioman 3/c **John H. Findley,** whose wife lives at 1026 8th st. ne.

Toledo, Ohio, Naval Storekeepers School: **Toribio M. Ganaden,** 48 H st. ne.; **Julian F. Birnbaum,** 718 16th st.; **James R. Thomas,** 4005 4th st.; **Jacob Taft,** 20 Gallatin st.; **Lewis F. Hamilton,** 1732 Massachusetts ave.

Scott Field, Ill., Meat-Cutting and Fat-Conservation Course: Sergt. **Edward Hanks,** 4002 D st. se.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Naval Flight Training: Ensign **Francis Bernard Farquhar,** son of Mrs. M. R. Farquhar, 1415 37th st.

Great Lakes, Ill., Naval Air Technical Training: **Francis Marion Moore,** fireman 1/c, whose wife lives at 3909 13th st. ne.; **Lacy Jones Malcolmn,** fireman 1/c, whose wife lives at 1226 Owen pl. ne.; **Louis G. Mangun,** motor machinist's M. 3/c, whose wife lives at Solomons, Md.

Harvard U., AAF Statistical School: **Amerigo J. Pagline,** son of Mrs. Novella Pagline, 926 Hamilton st.

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Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and events. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

July 1, 1944.

They say "it's a bad wind that blows nobody good" and certainly the tornado that struck west of here last week brought a fine breeze that made the whole weekend a June dream of blue skies and low humidity. After doing much damage in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the twister hit in Maryland's Garrett County where 400 acres of timber were destroyed, and then jumped to Cambridge over on the Eastern Shore.

Life has really moved outdoors all over town, and during the past few nights of sultry weather some people took to the grass to sleep. Remember when the Speedway used to be occupied by whole families asleep on hot nights and the park cops used to go around and wake them in time for work? It's not like that now because gas rations don't permit driving down there.

Neither does bus gas hold out for the Watergate concerts, so three nights a week there is a big stream of listeners from the end of the Potomac Park carline at 18th st. Wednesday's program was chosen by Government employes in whose honor the concert was planned . . . Meridian Hill Park's formal gardens and fountains again provide that unique background for the Starlight Concerts which began last week . . . Outdoor vesper services commenced on Sunday in Lincoln Park and Takoma, in Chevy Chase on the lawn of All Saints' and Franklin Park, as well as at the gospel hymn sing in Eastern High Stadium.

Unique al fresco event of the week was the Board of Trade's annual frolic—usually a shore event somewhere near the Chesapeake—this year an all-day picnic on, of all places, the Shoreham terrace. Beer was free—but it cost $5 to get in.

Also spending their time out in "the great open spaces" were the Maryland Guard on maneuvers in Beltsville with "Maryland Minute Men" acting like enemy paratroopers in the combat problem. Five companies of the Eleventh Battalion of the Virginia Guard also had a weekend bivouac up Winchester way recently.

At the "Shot From the Sky" show on the Monument Grounds, the Royal Canadian Air Forces Band has been making the Potomac welkin ring and attracting thousands of visitors. It continues to be bond-buying time and so far the District has bought over 73 million in this drive. There are rallies going on all over town, the movies have bond premieres (each seat costs a bond) and even the Willard Roof Players are planning one—yer, they're wallowing in mellerdrammer up there these nights. Another big show where the audience was reminded about bonds was the "Night of Thrills" benefit at Griffith Stadium given by the Masonic Lodges and the Eastern Star Chapters. And Crossroads Theater over in Virginia this week broke open the only barn-loft-amid-the-cornfields.

Our town's kids are having fun, too. Dick Mansfield, retired chief of detectives, gave his annual party and more than 1200 arrived promptly for ice cream and movies . . . Camp Letts, run by the YMCA for boys, began its season on Rhode River . . . 24 District crippled children have been sent for eight weeks to Camp Green Top in Birdsboro, Pa. . . . Free swim lessons at nine local pools started and they're so popular that in some places there wasn't room for a frog to learn to paddle the first day.

You heard tell by now, no doubt, that there was a GOP convention. But our delegates were unsuccessful in promoting a D. C. suffrage plank or even to raise the number of delegates from three to six.

C. & O. CANAL TOWPATH: Where the Feeder Canal (G. Washington's old "diversion canal") comes in from the river, on the shady, breezy promontory point between, there are a couple of park benches anchored in cement—and a big sign that says DANGER, KEEP OFF . . . Where the water is stagnant above the repaired section, the surface is a beautiful mosaic made by leaves, scum, and probably some anti-mosquito oil sprayed by the Park Service . . . Several opportunists have flourishing victory gardens in the rich humus of the old canal bed . . . Up at Widewater sounds of tools on rock identified a class of geologists chipping away down in a dell between the canal and river . . . There's a feeling of fellowship along the towpath and all the passers-by, including cyclist, say Howdy.

RAE LEWIS

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